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HARRIS

24th Annual 1932

GARDEN BOOK *and* SEED CATALOGUE

NASTURTIUM, GOLDEN GLEAM, (New)
Double Sweet Scented. This year's novelty. Packet, 25c

HARRIS SEED COMPANY
INCORPORATED
913 SEVENTH STREET 840 MARKET STREET
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
"The Seed Service Stores"

Vegetable Seed Trials

HARRIS GLADIOLI

Gladioli well deserves this unrivaled popularity. They may be planted from January to October for a succession of blooms. It is well in cutting to separate the leaves from the flower stems, allowing the leaves to remain. When completely dried this top growth should be cut off and the bulbs stored. These bulbs multiply and the bulblets will bloom the second year. The bulbs should be planted about 4 inches deep in any good garden soil, preferring an open, sunny situation.

The many recent improvements and introductions in Gladioli compel admiration and keep the popularity of these beautiful flowers in the front rank. The bulbs we offer below contain many of the newer varieties and will give you a wonderful range of beautiful colors.

AIDA—Dark violet blue. **50c Each; $5.00 Doz.**

BERTY SNOW—Orchid tint of lavender. Tall and vigorous with large blooms. **15c Each; $1.50 Doz.**

BETTY NUTHALL—One of the most popular of the newer varieties, large blooms of coral and orange with shading of carmine. Blooms often 6 inches across. Of good substance. **30c Each; $3.00 Doz.**

CATALINA—Bright rosy pink with lemon throat. A tall, slender and graceful Primulina type. **10c Each; $1.00 Doz.**

CHARLES DICKENS—Deep purple. Tall and vigorous. Large flowers. **15c Each; $1.50 Doz.**

COPPER BRONZE—Body of flower salmon, overlaid with a coppery shade, tips of petals a metallic shade of bronze. **15c Each; $1.50 Doz.**

GERALDINE FARRAR — A gray blue, clear, delicate and unique. **20c Each; $2.00 Doz.**

GOLDEN DREAM—A clear, deep, golden yellow. Very tall spikes with many blooms open at one time. **10c Each; $1.00 Doz.**

GLORIANA — Rich salmon, bright and clear color; good in every way; one of the best. **15c Each; $1.50 Doz.**

MERCED — Brilliant orange saffron shadowed to lighter yellow at throat. Large ruffled blooms, well opened. **10c Each; $1.00 Doz.**

MINUET—Large lilac lavender. A very outstanding gladioli. **15c Each; $1.50 Doz.**

MRS. P. W. SISSON—Lovely cameo pink. Many large blooms at one time. A very popular and beautiful gladioli. **15c Each; $1.50 Doz.**

ORANGE QUEEN—A Primulina type with large attractive orange blooms. Very attractive. **10c Each; $1.00 Doz.**

MRS. DR. NORTON—A beautiful blending, pink with rose and sulphur yellow. **10c Each; 60c Doz.**

GIANT NYMPH—Giant rose pink. **5c Each; 50c Doz.**

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Flame scarlet variety with ruby throat. **20c Each; $2.00 per doz.**

LOS ANGELES—The "cut and come again glad." Grenadine pink with considerable orange. **10c Each; 60c per Dozen, $3.50 per 100.**

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Immense begonia rose flower striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon, slightly speckled with ruby, **20c Each, $2.00 per Dozen.**

MR. W. H. PHIPPS—Enormous spikes; lovely salmon pink, lower petals faintly speckled red. **20c Each; $2.00 Dozen.**

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON Rose pink, carmine blotch on lower petals. **10c Each; 60c per Dozen; $3.50 per 100.**

PRINCE OF WALES—Clear, delicate salmon pink; finest of this color. **10c Each; 60c per Dozen; $3.50 per 100.**

ROSE ASH—Unique shade of old rose overlaid with a light purplish bronze tinge. A striking combination difficult to describe. **10c Each; 60c per Dozen.**

SOUVENIR—A real yellow primulinus. Extremely tall, flowers with no markings. **10c Each; 60c per Dozen; $3.50 per 100.**

VIRGINIA—A bright fiery red. A vigorous grower with erect stalks; the most popular red variety. **10c Each; 60c per Dozen; $3.50 per 100.**

RANUNCULUS

The Ranunculus produces strikingly beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade from bright vermillion to pink, yellow and pure white. The plants are free bloomers and useful for cut flowers. Before planting the roots soak them in water for two or three hours; this causes them to swell to full size. Plant them in a good, rich soil, claws downward, 6 to 8 inches apart each way and cover the roots with 2 inches of finely sifted soil. French double and semi-double mixed. **35c Dozen; $2.50 per 100.**

Harris Seed Company

INCORPORATED

913 Seventh Street — 840 Market Street

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

"The Seed Service Stores"

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CATALOG

JANUARY 1, 1932

ROSES

During the months of January and February we carry about sixty-five of the more choice varieties of Roes. These are all TWO-YEAR-OLD FIELD GROWN BUSHES and should give splendid results. These bushes will be on sale this year at our store located at 840 MARKET STREET, between 8th and 9th Streets. We have the space here to KEEP THE ROOTS BURIED IN THE GROUND so that the air cannot get to them, so that all bushes will be in FIRST-CLASS condition.

Be sure and write, phone or call for our ROSE LIST giving descriptions and prices.

We also have a nice line of small shrubbery.

General Direction for Ordering

NAME AND ADDRESS. Be sure that your name and address are written plainly. Write in the proper place on the order blank: Post Office, County, Rural Delivery, Box Number and nearest Express Office.

ORDER EARLY. We endeavor to ship all orders within 24 hours after we receive them, but as the numerous bulbs listed herein are not all available at the same time we will ship each variety as soon as ready and in good season for planting.

INSPECTIONS. In California and many other states all bulbs are subject to examination by Agricultural Inspectors at destination. This means that each shipment received into our warehouse is carefully inspected and all packages sent to customers by Parcel Post or Express are also examined at destination before being released. This may cause a certain delay in final delivery but is a great safeguard to your garden.

REMITTANCES. Should be made by post office money order, express money order, or bank draft, for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and postage, if any. Do not send currency. Should it be lost there is no recourse. Stamps of two-cent denominationss will be accepted for small amounts.

POSTAGE. Except where otherwise stated, bulbs and seeds offered in this catalog are sent postpaid to all points in the U. S. A.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST. The parcel post rate to foreign countries is 14 cents per pound. Foreign correspondents should add a sufficient amount to cover postage at this rate.

ERRORS. While we exercise the utmost care in filling orders we find that occasionally errors occur, in which event we ask you to please notify us promptly and we suggest that you keep copy of your orders for comparison.

PRICES. In the event of unforeseen circumstances prices are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY. Note: There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

HARRIS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

HARRIS PLANTING CHART

FLOWERS

JANUARY

If possible before spading, have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings.

Sow seeds of hardy annuals in the open ground. Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Wild Flower Seed, Sweet Peas and Cut Flower Garden Mixtures.

Plants of Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Foxglove, Blue Lace Flower, Ageratum, African Daisy, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Double Daisy, Gaillardia, Pinks, Geum, Chinese For-Get-Me-Not, Heliotrope, Scabiosa, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks and Snapdragon.

Rose Bushes may be handled with bare roots this month and February. They are cheaper and better handled this way. Plant Roses during January and February.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Caladium, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Tuberoses and Tuberous Begonias.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth.

Look after all Carnations and if over two years old they should be replaced with young plants. Carnations may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Sow seeds in open ground: Anemone, Acroclinium, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Larkspur, Linum, Lupins, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa and Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed boxes—Balsam, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Salvia, Stocks, and Viola Cornuta.

Plants of Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Foxglove, Blue Lace Flower, Ageratum, African Daisy, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Double Daisy, Gaillardia, Pinks, Geum, Chinese For-Get-Me-Not, Heliotrope, Scabiosa, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Verbenas, Snapdragon, Petunias, Delphinium, Annal Larkspur and Rose Bushes.

Bulbs of Caladium, Cannas, German Iris, Gladiolus, Liliums, Tuberoses and Tuberous Begonias.

MARCH

Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Begonias (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglect now may mean a considerable loss later.

Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Amaranthus, Balsam, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemum, Early Flowering Cosmos, Daisies, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunflower and Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed boxes or with some protection for transplanting later: Anemone, Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Celosia, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Heliotrope, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Matricaria, Myosotis, Penstemon, Petunia, Poppies, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower, Zinnia. Sow seeds of Vines.

Plants of Asters, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Carnations, Foxglove, Blue Lace Flower, Ageratum, African Daisy, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Double Daisy, Gaillardia, Pinks, Geum, African Marigold, Chinese For-Get-Me-Not, Heliotrope, Scabiosa, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Delphinium, Verbenas, Snapdragon, Annual Larkspur and Zinnias.

Bulbs of Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded.

Seeds of Acroclinum, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Aquilegia, Begonia, Bellis, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Annual Chrysanthemum, Celosia, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Godetia, Gerbera, Gypsophila, Gomphrena, Heliotrope, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Lobelia, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Myosotis, Mirabilis, Mimulus, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglosis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Stocks, Statice, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Sunflower, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds.

Plants of Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Delphinium, Gerbera, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Shasta Daisy, Zinnias and Asters.

Bulbs of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for

FLOWERS—(Continued)

fall flowering sow Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Carnation, Calendula, Celosia, Centaurea, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Annual Chrysanthemums, Candytuft, Dianthus, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Gaillardia, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella , Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sunflower, Statice, Zinnia.

Plants of Antirrhinum, Asters, Bellis, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhocks, Marigolds, Myosotis, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia. Sow Vine Seeds.

Bulbs of Gladiolus and Dahlia.

JUNE AND JULY

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations.

Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Zinnia.

Plants of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Daisy, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

Bulbs of Gladiolus.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy annuals and perennials. Most varieties of perennials if sown this month will flower next year. Calendula, Cineraria, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Sweet Peas. Begin sowing seeds of hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragons, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Stocks, Pansies, Violets, Petunias.

Bulbs of Freesias, Callas.

SEPTEMBER

Seeds of Anemone, Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, African Daisy, Nemesia, Cosmos, Pansy, Primula, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas. Continue sowing hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola, and Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets, Verbena, Coreopsis, Pentstemon, Petunias, Gaillardias, Gazanias, Shasta Daisy, Hollyhocks, Delphinium, Foxglove, Columbine, Double Daisy, Canterbury Bells.

Bulbs of Callas, Freesias, Anemone, German Iris, Paper White Narcissus, Ranunculus.

OCTOBER

Continue sowing seeds for winter blooming of Caleundula, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cosmos, African Daisy, Dianthus, Nemesia, Phlox, Pansy, Primula, Scabiosa, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas.

Begin sowing annuals in open ground for early spring blooming, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Wild Flowers. Continue sowing pernnials for next year's flowering—Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies and Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Pansies, Stocks, Violets, Snapdragon, Pentstemon, Clarkia, Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Verbenas, Delphinium, Coreopsis, Digitalis.

Bulbs of Anemones, Amaryllis, Callas, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonia, Easter Lilies, German Iries, Montbretias.

Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers.

NOVEMBER

Seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candy-tuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers and Cut Flower Garden Mixture.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Cineraria, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Violets, Sweet William, Geum, Clarkia, Hollyhocks, Dianthus.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Lilies, Freesias, German Iris.

DECEMBER

Sow seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigela, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers and Cut Flower Garden Mixture.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Violets, Dianthus, Cineraria.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Callas, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies, Ranunculus, Anemones.

Thoroughly protect tender stuff from the cold nights, and let this be among your New Year's resolutions: "I will use more fertilizer next year."

HARRIS' PLANTING CHART

VARIETY	Seed for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting	Put Rows Apart	Leave Pits Apart in Row	Depth of Planting
Artichoke, Globe	2 Pkts.	12 oz. T.	October to May	5 ft.	3 ft.	1 inch
Artichoke, Plants	32 Plants	3000 P	December to April	5 ft.	3 ft.	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 lbs.	300 lbs.	December to May	4 ft.	1 ft.	3 inches
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	2 lbs. T.	February to May	4 ft.	3 ft.	1 inch
Asparagus Plants	32 plants	11000 P	December to May	4 ft.	1 ft.	
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	60 lbs.	Jan. to September	3 ft.	6 in.	1 to 2 inches
Beans, Pole	¾ lb.	50 lbs.	Jan. to September	3 ft.	1½ ft.	1 to 2 inches
Beet, Table	2 oz.	10 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	6 in.	¾ inch
Beet, Stock	2 oz.	8 lbs.	September to May	3 ft.	1 ft.	1 inch
Broccoli	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	Nov. to April	2½ ft.	1 ft.	¼ inch
Brussels Sprouts	2 Pkts.	4 oz.	October to May	2½ ft.	1½ ft.	½ inch
Cabbage, Early	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	2½ ft.	1½ ft.	½ inch
Cabbage, Late	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	2½ ft.	2 ft.	½ inch
Carrot	1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	¼ to ½ inch
Cauliflower	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	June to January	3 ft.	2½ ft.	½ inch
Celery	2 Pkts.	5 oz. T.	January to May	3 ft.	6 in.	Very shallow
Celeriac	1 Pkt.	6 oz.	January to May	1 ft.	6 in.	⅛ inch
Chervil	3 Pkts.	1 lb.	Jan. to August	30 in.	5 in.	¼ inch
Chives	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	September to May	30 in.	5 in.	¾ inch
Collards	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	Al Year	30 in.	15 in.	½ inch
Chicory	2 Pkt.	4 lbs.	September to May	30 in.	8 in.	¼ inch
Corn Salad	1 oz.	5 lbs.	Feb. to November	30 in.	8 in.	¼ inch
Corn, Sweet	½ lb.	10 lbs.	March to Sept.	36 in.	12 in.	1 inch
Cucumber	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	6 ft.	4 ft.	1 inch
Dandelion	1 Pkt	¾ lb.	Sept. to April	30 in.	10 in.	⅛ inch
Egg Plant	1 Pkt	4 oz. T.	January to August	30 in.	2 ft.	½ inch
Endive	1 oz.	3 lbs.	August to May	30 in.	8 in.	½ inch
Garlic (sets)	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	Sept. to March	30 in.	6 in.	
Horse Radish	70 Plants	10000 P	December to May	30 in.	18 in.	
Kale	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	18 in.	½ inch
Kohlrabi	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	6 in.	½ inch
Leek	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Sept. to April	24 in.	6 in.	½ inch
Lettuce	3 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	½ inch
Melons, Musk	2 Pkts.	1½ lbs.	March to July	6 ft.	4 ft.	1 inch
Melons, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to July	8 ft.	6 ft.	1 inch
Mustard	1 Pkt.	2 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	8 in.	½ inch
Okra	1 oz.	8 lbs.	April to July	3 ft.	2 ft.	1 inch
Onion seed	½ oz.	3 lbs.	Sept. to April	24 in.	5 in.	1 inch
Onion sets	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	
Onion Seed for Sets	2 oz.	40 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	Drill	
Parsley	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	Very shallow
Parsnips	2 Pkts.	6 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	8 in.	½ inch
Peas	1 lb.	75 lbs.	All Year	36 in.	3 in.	2 inches
Pepper	1 Pkt.	6 oz. T.	January to July	36 in.	18 in.	½ inch
Potatoes	5 lbs.	600 lbs.	Dec. to Sept.	36 in.	10 in.	5 inches
Potatoes, Sweet	70 Plants	10000 P	March to July	3 ft.	1 ft.	3 inches
Pumpkin	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to August	10 ft.	8 ft.	1 inch
Radish	1 oz.	12 lbs.	All-Year	1 ft.	3 in.	½ inch
Rhubarb	2 Pkts.	4 ozs.	January to April	3 ft.	2 ft.	½ inch
Rhubarb Roots	33 Roots	3000 P	December to May	3 ft.	3 in.	2 inches
Salsify	2 Pkts.	8 lbs.	February to Oct.	24 in.	4 in.	1 inch
Spinach	1 oz.	20 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	2 in.	1 inch
Squash, Bush	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	February to Oct.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1½ inch
Squash, Running	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	February to Aug.	8 ft.	6 ft.	1½ inch
Tomato, Seed	1 Pkt.	3 oz. T.	February to Aug.	5 ft.	3 ft.	½ inch
Tomato, Plants	35 Plants	3000 P	March to Oct.	5 ft.	3 ft.	
Turnip	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	½ inch
Rutabaga	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	½ inch

T.—In the quantity column means these varieties are to be sown in hot bed and transplanted to the field.

FIELD SEEDS

	Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa	20
Beans—Field	
Pink	30
Navy	20
Sojo	30
English or Broad	50
Buckwheat	30
Clover	
Alsike	10
Burr Clover	15
Crimson	15
Egyptian	15
Japanese	20
Melilotus Indica	20
Melilotus Alba	15
Red	15
White	12

	Lbs. per Acre
Corn	
Field	10
Ensilage	75
Egyptian	6
Kaffir	6
Feterita	6
Milo Maize	6
Egyptian Wheat	6
Broom	15
Flax	30
Grain	
Barley	100
Oats	80
Rye	60
Spelts	50

	Lbs. per Acre
Grass	
Alfileria	5
Aus. Salt Bush	1½
Bermuda	10
Brome	20
Crested Dogstail	30
Ky. Blue for Pasture	50
Ky. Blue for Lawn	175
Orchard	35
Rye	10
Red Top	15
Timothy	20
Hungarian	30
Mesquite	30
Hemp	35
Sudan Drill	3
Sudan Broadcast	10

	Lbs. per Acre
Millets	
Pearl, Drills	6
Pearl, Broadcast	30
Common	30
German	30
Hungarian	40
Japanese	35
Siberian	30
Peas, Field	
Canadian	75
Blue Prussian	75
Garbanza	40
Lentils	40
Pea, Cow	
Whippoorwill	50
Blackeye	30
New Era	50
Peanuts in Shell	35
Rape	5
Rice	80
Sunflower	4

California - The Land of Flowers

CALIFORNIA is rightly known as the "land of flowers," for flowers grow everywhere in great variety and abundance at all seasons of the year. Roses, Sweet Peas, Pansies, etc. are in bloom on Christmas Day. In Springtime, even the desert is carpeted with brilliant wild flowers. Cultivated flowers often attain a luxuriance of bloom which is quite astonishing to visitors.

In this catalogue, Harris offers you the choicest California flower seed—including selected California Gladioli and Iris! and the best California vegetable seed.

Even though you do not live in California you may enjoy these flowers in your own garden. They will grow in the Central, the Atlantic, and the Southern States—in fact, in any temperate zone.

One of the best guarantees of success in gardening is to plant Harris Seeds according to Harris directions. Then whether you live in the East or the West, your garden will be an unfolding source of joy.

Choice Selected Flower Seeds

The ordinary commercial grades of flower seeds, such as are usually sold, can be and are sold at a very low price. They are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, and are, in fact, cheap in every sense of the word, and he who sows them has no right to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything but poor. Seed of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties bred up to the highest mark of perfection and selected with great care, and for this reason we offer but a limited number of varieties—only those which are of the greatest merit, and sure to give satisfaction everywhere.

READ CAREFULLY

In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different from those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the fall and early winter, this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly summer flowering plants. In the following pages we have endeavored to give special instructions where needed as far as space will permit. When no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the fall and winter months are the best time.

All 10c Packets, 3 for 25c;
15c Packets, 2 for 25c;
25c Packets, 5 for $1.00

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets.
Umbellata, Rosy Lilac. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying, cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 to 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

AGATHEA. Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite like flowers. These are splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted.
Imperial Dwarf Blue. Light blue. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM (Sweet). This is one of the finest annuals we have for edging and is beloved by many for its fragrance and continuous blooming qualities, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion.

Procumbens, "Carpet of Snow." Dwarf white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.; Oz., 40c.

Lilac Queen. This new and distinct variety of dwarf compact habit and produces flowers of a pure lilac shade. The plants when in full bloom resemble a miniature candytuft. Pkt., 15c.

Saxatile. Yellow Sweet Alyssum. Pkt., 15c,

AMARANTHUS. Annual, ornamental foliage plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny situation.
Tricolor. "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Plants three feet high. Pkt., 10c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE. This beautiful perennial plant is of recent introduction and should be planted in every garden. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming. The flowers, which are produced in long spikes, are of a rich gentian-blue shade. Pkt., 15c.

ANAGALLIS. Grandiflora Mixed. Very desirable annual for edging and rock gardens. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

ANEMONE—"WINDFLOWER." The beautiful Irish Poppy-flowered varieties produce in abundance large, semi-double flowers, three to five inches across, of an endless variety of colors, from maroon and bright scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to purple; some are mottled, striped, fringed, etc. For cutting they are unsurpassed. They are hardy perennials, flowering from seed in about four months. Seedlings produce quite as fine flowers as imported bulbs, and have the appearance of large poppies, and they last for many days, far better in this respect than the poppy. Same culture as for Aquilega, which see:

Anemone. Single and double, in fine mixture. Pkt., 15c.

AQUILEGIA. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown any time in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist, shady situation.

Long Spurred Hybrid. A magnificent strain of Hybrid Columbines producing an abundance of very large flowers with long spurs and borne on tall, graceful stems. The colors range in all shades of blue, lavender, mauve, yellow, orange, scarlet, rose-pink and white. Pkt., 15c.
Rocky Mountain Blue. Pkt., 15c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. Annual, forming large bushy, much branched plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos lignosus). A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragon

ANTIRRHINUM. A perennial blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Snapdragons are among the most popular flowers grown in California. In the last few years great advancement has been made in the development of these lovely flowers, both increasing the size of the blossoms and adding many new and delicate shades. Below we are offering an assortment of the very best varieties of recent introduction.

Brilliant Rose, rose pink. Pkt., 10c.

Crimson King, rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Golden King, giant yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Harmony, terra cotta orange shaded rose. Pkt., 10c.

Othello, dark claret. Pkt., 10c.

Rose Queen, soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

Queen Victoria, pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Majus Grandiflora, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM (Snapdragon). This wonderful new group of Antirrhinums far surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are taller than the Majus group. The flowers are of magnificent size.

CANARY BIRD. Beautiful canary yellow. Per Packet, 25c.

COPPER KING. Velvety copper scarlet. Per Packet, 25c.

OLD GOLD. Rich, deep golden yellow. Per Packet, 25c.

THE ROSE. An exquisite rose pink shade. Per Packet, 25c.

SALMON ROSE. (New.) As its name implies, it is a most beautiful shade of salmon combined with the begonia rose color. The plants have a good vigorous habit and the flowers are immense. Pkt., 25c.

Maximum Mixed, Pkt., 25c.

Antirrhinum Maximum (Snapdragon)

BARTONIA AUREA. A showy California annual. Lovely large golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. The height is about eighteen inches, making them very desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM "Touch-Me-Not." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for summer flowering. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil.

Camellia-flowered. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BEGONIA. Ever-blooming Bedding Varieties. Perennials flowernig the first season from seed. Very popular bedding plants doing well in the full sunlight, also in shady and partially shady situations, flowering for a long period. The plants grow about 1 foot high, forming dense, compact bushes, almost completely hidden by the bright colored flowers. They are also admirable for pot culture or window boxes. Sow the seed the same as the tuberous rooted Begonias.

Gracillis. Delicate rose- color. Pkt., 15c.
Primadonna. Pale rose, large flowers. Pkt., 25c.
Luminosa. Deep fiery scarlet, very fine. Pkt., 25c.
Vernon. Rich orange-scarlet flowers, dark red foliage. Pkt., 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. "Swan River Daisy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close, compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Pkt., 10c.

BROWALLIA ELATA. Annual one to one and a half feet high. A charming plant for beds and borders, with rich blue flowers, especially valuable in California for winter and spring blooming. Sow seed in August or September in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt., 15c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marygold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation and requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds where a mass of color is desired.

Radio. A distinct and new form of Calendula. The petals are quilled and of a brilliant orange color; very striking. Pkt., 25c.

Camp Fire (Sensation). The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are a brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt., 25c.

Ball's Orange. Deep glowing orange. Large double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Orange King. Deep orange. Pkt., 10c.

Lemon Queen. Sulphur yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Showy and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in a sunny situation and blooming for a long period. Flowers large, are splendid for cutting purposes.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial. 2½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown late in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

Calycanthema. "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

Blue. Pkt., 15c.

Pink. Pkt., 15c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Asters

ASTER. A popular annual, largely grown for cut flowers; also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March to May in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough transplant to rich, well worked soil.

HARRIS' CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. A novel and distinct type of Aster. The outer petals are twisted and quilled and surround a central cluster of florets which are of contrasting pale color. Wonderful cut flower and makes a striking decoration for large vases. The plants are of strong upright habit, with the flowers borne on long, strong stems.

Sunshine, Flesh, Pkt., 25c.

Sunshine, Pink, Pkt., 25c.

Sunshine, Carmine, Pkt., 25c.

Sunshine, Lavender, Pkt., 25c.

Sunshine, Violet, Pkt., 25c.

Sunshine, Mixed, Pkt., 25c.

HARRIS' PERENNIAL. (Michaelmas Daisy.) Single, hardy perennial plant growing to a height of three feet. Blooms in the fall and will flower the first year if sown early in the spring. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

HARRIS' SINGLE. Single Asters make splendid bedding, border, and cut flowers. They resemble daisies, and the flowers keep well in water when cut. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

PEERLESS YELLOW. It has been difficult to get a good yellow Aster. It can be described as of branching habit, height about two feet, flowers of good size and form, petals slightly incurved, but no trace of quills. The color is a deep yellow when first opened, and fades slightly as it ages. Pkt., 25c.

HEART OF FRANCE. A rich dark red. The richest, most striking color and not to be found in any other Aster. The plants grow about two feet high and are of branching habit. Pkt., 25c.

HARRIS' CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

Pure White. Huge, fluffy blooms resemble Chrysanthemums more than Asters. Pkt., 15c.

Peach Blossom. A superb shade of peach blossom overlaying a white ground. Pkt., 15c.

Deep Rose. A uniform shade of dark rich rose, enormous size. Pkt., 15c.

Light Blue. A clear lovley shade of pure azure blue; petals beautifully curled. Pkt., 15c.

Rich Purple. A rich shade of bluish purple; immense size and elegant flower. Pkt., 15c.

California Giants. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLASS, LATE FLOWERING. This wonderful variety is a recent addition to the popular Aster family. It is without doubt one of the best. The flowers have incurved petals and are large and full, often measuring 4 inches across. The plants are of branching habit and the flower stems measure from fifteen to thirty inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety.

Azure Fairy. Pleasing light blue. Pkt., 15c.

Carmine Rose. Pkt., 15c.

Purple Beauty. Pkt., 15c.

Peach Blossom. Rose shading to light pink. Pkt., 15c.

September Beauty. Delicate flesh pink. Pkt., 15c.

White Beauty. Pkt., 15c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

All 10c Packets, 3 for 25c
15c Packets, 2 for 25c
25c Packets, 5 for $1.00

AMERICAN BEAUTY, EARLY FLOWERING. This newest type has been developed from the Late Flowering American Beauty and has all of its characteristics, except that it is much earlier flowering.

Early Azure Blue. Light blue. Pkt., 15c.

Early September Beauty. Delicate flesh pink. Pkt., 15c.

Early Rose. Pkt., 15c.

Early Purple. Pkt., 15c.

Early White. Pkt., 15c.

CALCEOLARIA GRANDIFLORA. (Pouchflower). Very beautiful for greenhouse decoration. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers beautifully tigered and spotted. Pkt., 25c.

CANDYTUFT. Old-fashioned free flowering annuals growing 1 to 1¼ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses.

Rose Cardinal. Pkt., 10c.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

White. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Flesh Pink. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new and absolutely distinct annual climber. It will no doubt attract universal attention, not only for the beauty and number of its bright, cardinal-red flowers, but for its hardiness, its quick growth, reaching a height of 20 to 25 feet in a short time, and also for its rich green, laciniated foliage, which resembles that of a fine Japanese Maple. The flowers, which are about 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being about ¾ inches in length, are borne in clusters of from 5 to 7, and their vivid cardinal-red color against the abundant dark green foliage is most effective. This vine thrives best in a good soil and a warm, sunny situation. Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Pkt., 15c.

Harris' California Sunshine Aster

Cosmos, New Double

CARNATION. Popular perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high and much used for cutting purposes. Our strain is unsurpassed for delightful fragrance and wonderful coloring of flowers. Seed should be sown from March to September in pots or boxes and transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Our seed will produce blooms in five months from planting and flower indefinitely.

Chabaud's Giant Amethyst.. Purple. **Pkt., 15c.**
Chabaud's Giant. Bright Red. **Pkt., 15c.**
Chabaud's Giant. Dark Crimson. **Pkt., 15c.**
Chabaud's Giant. Flesh, pink. **Pkt., 15c.**
Chabaud's Giant. White. **Pkt., 15c.**
Chabaud's Giant. Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA. "Cockscomb." Annual, 1 foot high Valuable as pot plants also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light, warm soil. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards potted or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

CENTAUREA. Should be planted where they are to be grown, and at any season of the year, and will bloom about four or five monthe from planting. Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Batchelors Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country and especially popular in California. A great favorite among the florists for cut flowers.

Candissima. "Dusty Miller." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cyanus. "Cornflower." Double blue, 1½ to 2 feet high. A well-known annual, much used for cutting purposes, also double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Imperialis. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan"; flowers resemble the "Cornflower" in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut. **Pkt., 10c.**

Suaveolens. "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers beautiful sulphur yellow. Largely grown for cut flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Amaranth. Red. **Pkt., 10c.**

Deep Lavender Purple. **Pkt., 10c.**

Americana. White. **Pkt, 10c.**

Rose. **Pkt., 10c.**

Imperialis Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cosmos

COSMOS. Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of the year at which they are planted. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, if seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will be dwarf, from 1½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form plants and bloom about March.

Mammoth Perfection, white, pink, crimson, or mixed. **Each, Per Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.**

New Double or Anemone Flowered. Though not exactly a double flower, on the disc flowers there is produced a thick beard-like growth, giving the flower a full or double appearance in the center.

Pink. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

Cosmos Klondyke. Annual. 2 or 3 feet. Deep orange colored flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. **Pkt., 15c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual or Painted Daisy. These are becoming more popular every year and are not only grown for summer, but are quite as satisfactory for winter flowers, being hardy in Southern California. Can plant at intervals and have them in bloom the year through, of compact, thrifty growth, about two feet high. Large plantings are made in August, September and October for winter blooms. Tricolor Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring decoration for the conservatory or window gardens. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades, usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in California and if planted out under the shade, bloom to the greatest perfection. Seed may be sown in beds and boxes, carefully protected, and when large enough, may be bedded out or grown in pats. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

STELLATA. A charming variety with large spreading panicles of starry flowers, very effective for decoration of house or conservatory, also useful for cutting. **Pkt., 25c.**

HARRIS' PRIZE MIXED. The range of color contained in this strain is unexcelled, running from purest white to darkest crimson, through all the intervening shades of purple, blue, lavender, indigo, rose, etc., with many handsome bi-colored flowers. The plants are compact in their habit, the foliage is large and bold and is surmounted by trusses of glorious size and substance. Blossoms 4 to 4½ inches in diameter are quite common. No more glorious sight can be imagined than these Cinerarias when in full bloom. **Per Pkt., 50c.**

CLARKIA. Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Free flowering and of easy culture. These are among our best annual native flowers. Planted in early fall it blooms in early spring, and can be kept in bloom nearly all the year.
Elegans. Brilliant, Newport pink. Pkt., 10c.
Elegans. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COBOEA SCANDENS. Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 30 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots.
New large-leaved varieties. The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Pkt., 25c.

CONVOLVULUS. Minor. "Dwarf Morning Glory." Annual, 1 foot. Flowers similar to the "Morning Glory," but smaller and remaining open all day in fine weather. Very pretty for borders or grown in masses in beds. All colors, fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Mauritanicus. Perennial trailing plant. Valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Soak the seeds a few hours in hot water before planting. Pkt., 15c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Perennial, 2 feet high. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Pkt., 10c.

CORNFLOWER. See CENTAUREA.

CUCUMBER WILD. (Schinocystis dobata). A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc. Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Perennial, 8 to 10 inches. Charming plants with rich colored, fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally growing as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leafmould and sand and potted off when large enough. Persicum. Fine mixed. Pkt., 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE. Chinese Forget-Me-Not. A lovely plant eighteen to twenty-four inches tall with flowers of a true Forget-Me-Not Blue. Easily grown. Makes wonderful cut flowers. Is a novelty we specially recommend. Pkt., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE. A popular annual climbing vine with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of star-shaped flowers. Sow early in the spring soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing.
Scarlet, white or mixed. Each, per Pkt., 10c.

DAISY. See BELLIS.

DAHLIA. Although not generally known, Dahlias are easily grown from seed. If planted early in a hot-bed and transplanted when danger of frost is past, they will bloom the first season and make large bulbs by the next fall.
Cactus. Many of the best novelties. Giants with pointed petals. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.
Decorative. This seed was taken from some of the best in this class, and will produce some rare varieties. Pkt., 25c.
Pompon Mixed. The small double Dahlias so much prized for cutting. Pkt., 25c.
All Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

DELPHINIUM. "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Beautiful summer flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.
Hollyhock (Wrexham Strain). A magnificent strain of Delphinium growing to a height of from three to five feet. Flowers produced from this strain form some wonderful color combinations. Pkt., 25c.
Gold Medal Hybrids. The plants are of rather dwarf habit, rarely growing more than 2½ feet high. They form numerous stems from the crown, but requires no staking. Unlike the original Delphinium Belladonna, this new type produces flowers in all shades from sky-blue to the very darkest possible shade of blue, including sapphire, turquoise and indigo, many of these intervening shades being beyond description. The flowers are larger than the old variety, and are arranged rather loosely on the spike, so that they stand out boldly from the main stem, presenting a most graceful appearance. Perhaps the most valuable and admirable feature of these plants is their extreme free flowering qualities. If well cared for, and the old stems are kept cut off, they will flower almost the year round, and even through the winter months. Pkt., 25c.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds.
Chinensis. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL

PLUMARIUS (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.
Double Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt., 10c.

DIDICUS CAERULEUS (Trahymene.) "Blue Lace Flower." An old introduction, but long unknown. An Australian annual of great merit as a cut flower. Perfectly at home in California; grows 2 to 3 feet high and profuse bloomer; flowers are sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS. "Foxglove." These improved Foxgloves are very showy, hardy, perennial plants for the garden and herbaceous border, they are easy to grow and produce freely long spikes, standing 4 to 5 feet high, well furnished with largest Gloxinia-like flowers of various colors, including white, cream, rose, red and other shades, all of which have beautiful throat markings, spots and blotches of purple, maroon, etc. They are more robust than the ordinary garden Digitalis, have shorter stems and larger flowers.
Giant Shirley Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA. "African Orange Daisy." Annual 12 to 15 inches high. One of the very best winter flowering plants yet introduced. By sowing the seed in September or October, it can be had in bloom as early as January and will flower continually until late spring or early summer. The marguerite-like blossoms, about two and a half inches in diameter, are of a unique, glossy orange-gold, this brilliant coloring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark colored disk, which is surrounded by a black zone. When in full bloom on bright sunny days it is truly a magnificent sight, for brilliancy of color almost rivaling the California Poppy. It is especially adapted for planting in masses in beds or borders and parkings. Pkt., 10c.
Hybrids. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. "California Poppy." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. A well-known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter.
Aurantiaca, rich orange, true California Poppy. Pkt., 10c.
The Geisha. The inside of petals is a brilliant gold and the outside orange crimson. The petals are fluted, which makes the flowers very attractive. Pkt., 10c.
Ramona. This variety stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. Very attractive. Pkt., 25c.
Vesuvious. Wallflower. Red. Pkt., 10c.
Hybrida Mixture. Pkt., 10c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA. (Snow on the Mountain.) Foliage veined and margined with white. Very effective in the garden or mixed in bouquets. Height 2 feet.

FREESIA. The dainty little flowers may be grown from seeds or bulbs. They bloom very early in the spring and are one of the most delightfully fragrant flowers in cultivation. Plant in shady location in the fall.
Purity. White. Pkt., 10c.
Rainbow Mixture. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The flowers are exceptionally large, often 4 to 5 inches across and very highly colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as dazzling scarlet with gold edge, blood-crimson with yellow edge, yellow fiery crimson and many others. These magnificent Gaillardias are hardy perennials, less coarse and more compact in growth than the older kinds and they produce a constant succession of flowers all summer and fall, when grown in large groups they are gorgeously effective. As cut flowers they are almost unrivaled; the immense and brilliant flowers on long, self-supporting stems, "vase" handsomely and they last in water for days.
Superba, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
PORTOLA HYBRIDS (New). This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well-known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. Pkt., 25c.

GERBERA JAMESONII HYBRIDA. "Transvaal Daisy." This beautiful plant from South Africa thrives quite well in our California climate, and is becoming very popular here. The plants require a good rich soil, with plenty of drainage and a sunny location. The seed should be sown in seed pans of light, well-drained soil, and kept in a glass house or frame, and the young plants can afterwards be transplanted to the open. The flowers of these magnificent hybrids of the Transvaal Daisy are of about the same size as those of the parent, but range in all shades from pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby-red to violet. Pkt., 25c.

GEUM COCCINEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Splendid perennial which blooms for the greater part of the year. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces a profusion of large, double, bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Novelty same as above. **Pkt., 15c.**

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA. Beautiful perennial green house plant, height about 8 inches, with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most brilliant shades of violet, purple, crimson, scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mould. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. Keep in a green house; when plants are large enough, pot off as required. All colors, splendid mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

GOMPHRENA GLOBASA. "Globe Amaranthus." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped, mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white, blooming best in winter season. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rosea. **Pkt., 10c.**

Paniculata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. **Pkt., 10c.**

HELIANTHUS. "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well-known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

HELIANTHUS. "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well-known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Double. Very large perfect flowers resembling giant Chrysanthemums. Flowers on long stems, golden yellow and double. **Pkt., 10c.**

New Red Sunflower. Flowers vary greatly in size from 4 to 8 inches across. Color of the flowers also varies, some are solid red, others with petals tipped and other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted for a background or a temporary hedge, they are very showy. **Pkt., 15c.**

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM. "Straw Flower." Annaul, 2 to 3 feet. A well-known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

HELIOTROPIUM. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. A favorite flower on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered varieties mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

King of the Blacks, dark red. **Pkt., 15c.**

HOLLYHOCK. Perennial, 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following summer.

Chaters Superb Double Salmon. Pkt., 10c.
Chaters Superb Double Crimson. Pkt., 10c.
Chaters Superb Double Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
Chaters Superb Newport Pink. Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIGATUS. "Japanese Hop." A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. **Pkt., 10c.**

Godetia

GODETIA. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with large showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shady places.

Tall Double Grandiflora Deep Rose. **Pkt., 10c**
Tall Double Grandiflora Mauve. **Pkt., 10c.**
Tall Double Grandiflora Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAFOLIA. "Mexican Poppy." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California Poppy but more bowl-shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms freely the greater part of the season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months time of sowing. **Pkt., 10c.**

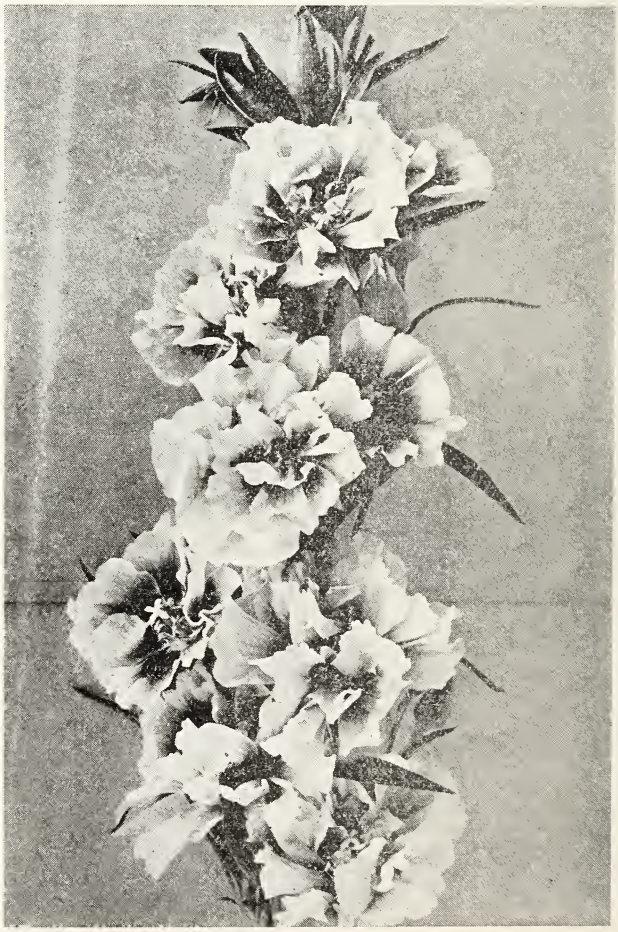
IPOMEA LEARII. "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm, sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Alba. "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white, fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt., 15c.

Heavenly Blue. Annual, 15 feet. Flowers large sky-blue, flowering in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above. Pkt., 10c.

Imperialis. "Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers large, varying in color from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade or almost black. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII IMPROVED. "Summer Cypress." "Mexican Fire Bush." Annual, 3 to 4 feet high. Forms very decorative, compact bushes with fine light green foliage, which turns deep red in the fall. Very ornamental, for planting as a background or temporary hedge. Sow in the spring. **Pkt., 10c.**



Godetia, Tall Double

Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA. "Sea Dahlia." Large flowered yellow Marguerite. Very effective in beds, fine for cutting flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LINARIA MAROCCANA HYBRIDS. A pretty garden annual, sometimes called Baby Snapdragon because of its resemblance to Snapdragons. They are easily grown and are exceptionally attractive as cut flowers. In this mixture are blue, rose, lavender, yellow, etc. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt., 10c.

Perenne. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LUPINUS, ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED. 1 to 3 feet high. Well-known free flowering plants. Pkt., 10c.

Nanus. Dwarf blue, useful for edging and borders. Pkt., 10c.

Texas Blue Bonnet. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD AFRICAN. Annual, 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy. Sow in spring.

Lemon Queen (fistulosa type). Soft lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Orange Prince (fistulosa type). Deep golden orange. Pkt., 10c.

Double Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MINA LOBATA. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long, graceful spikes; color bright red, changing to orange and cream. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny situation. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur

LARKSPUR, TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. Are the finest strains and produce a wonderful show in any garden. The double flowering varieties, with their long spikes are excellent for cut flowers. They should be planted in beds, or as a background for other small plants. They are easily grown and we know of nothing that will produce a greater show.

La France, is very floriferous, the large well-formed double flowers being well placed on the long stems to set off its attraction. The color is a pleasing shade of salmon pink, Pkt., 25c.

Los Angeles. Similar in form and growth to La France. Rich salmon ground, overlaid with a brilliant rose. Pkt., 25c.

Lustrous Carmine. The glowing color, large individual flowers set closely together in a spike and long graceful stems, makes this an ideal cut flower. A recent introduction. Pkt., 10c.

Exquisite Pink. An entirely new color in Larkspur, being a lovely bright pink. It holds its color well and has all the fine qualities of tall double Larkspur. Pkt., 10c.

Dark Blue. A rich, deep blue. Pkt., 10c.

Rose. A soft rose pink. Pkt., 10c.

Lilac. A soft lilac. Pkt., 10c.

White. An improved pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. A choice mixture. Pkt., 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. "Everlasting Pea." Perennial vine, 4 feet. Free flowering plants, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA. Tender perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers. In orange, white, rose and other colors; excellent for bedding.
Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS. Annual, 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in spring.
Rose Color or White. Each, per Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA. Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc., Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As As soon as large enough to be handled, the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich, deep blue, dark foliage. The finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt., 10c.
Erinus Speciosa. Dark blue, dark foliage. Trailing. Useful hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD FRENCH. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring.

Legion of Honor. "Little Brownie." A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Pkt., 10c.

Tall French Mixed. In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Dwarf French Mixed. Like the above but only 10 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

MATTHIOLA BICORMS. Evening scented stock. An old-fashioned annual whose purplish flowers are of delightful fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 15c.

MIMULUS. Perennial plants of great beauty, succeeding best in a moist, shady place. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf mould; sow the seeds on the surface and water with a fine spray. Pot off the plants when large enough, and later plant out in the open ground.

Tigrinus Grandiflorus. "Monkey Flower." Height 1½ feet, spotted and blotched varieties, fine mixed. Pkt., 15c.

MIGNONETTE. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance.
Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant, large spikes, orange and red. Pkt., 10c.

Goliath. This is by far the best Mignonette, Machet. The plants grow in the fine pyramidal bushes, the foliage in rich green, contrasting strikingly wih tte bright red of the flowers. The flower stalks are tall and strong while the spikes are often 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Mignonette delights in very rich soil (not freshly man red) and requires watering. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS. "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant.

Alpestris. Bright blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.

Aurora. Terra Cotta. **Pkt., 10c.**

Bronze. Reddish Golden Brown. **Pkt., 10c.**

Golden King. Indian yellow. Dark leaved. **Pkt., 10c.**

Fine Dwarf. All colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOLDEN GLEAM. A bouquet of these attractive golden-yellow flowers, distinctly double in form, will fill a room with pleasing fragrance, besides being a delight to the beauty loving eye. Also, the stems are rather stiff, and long enough to be bunched, something new for Nasturtiums. **Packet, 25c.**

NASTURTIUM, TALL. Gold garnet, orange and yellow, spotted garnet. **Pkt., 10c.**
Crimson. Velvety crimson. **Pkt., 10c.**
Jupiter. Golden yellow, large flowered. Rose, salmon rose. **Pkt., 10c.**

California Giants. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONII. A new flower of recent introduction, with remarkable colorings in delicate shades—tigered blotched and striped—coming in buffs, orange, pinks, with beautiful markings; grows 9 to 15 inches high, perfectly hardy here. Especially good for winter blooming.

Grandiflora Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS. Baby Blue Eyes. A California native of great merit for sowing broadcast in shrubbery or in bulb beds. **Pkt., 10c.**

NICOTIANA. Annual, 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant.

Affinia. Large whie, fragrant flowers, 3 inches across. **Pkt., 10c.**
Sanderae Hybrids. Splendid plants, flowers in great variety of colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

NIGELLA DAMASCENA. "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual, height 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. **Pkt., 10c.**

ORNAMENTAL GRASS. This mixture of grasses is grown for their grace and beauty in the garden and for their cutting value. They are very decorative used either alone in vases or mixed with other flowers. Plant in the spring in open ground. **Pkt., 10c.**

Pansies

PANSIES. GIANT MASTODON. Plant the seed in July and August under cloth cover, for fall and winter blooming; or in late fall for spring flowering. The seed should be covered very lightly not over ¼ inch, and kept cool and damp. When large enough, transplant. This strain of Pansies is unexcelled. The blooms being of immense size and wonderful range of color.

Mastadon, Panama Pacific. Huge deep yellow, some with dark centers, some without. **Pkt., 25c.**

Mastadon Bronze. **Pkt., 25c.**

Mastadon Black. **Pkt., 25c.**

Mastadon Prince Henry. Dark blue. **Pkt., 25c.**

Mastadon Grand Duke. All White. **Pkt., 25c.**

Harris Prize Mixed. A wonderful collection of rich, velvety shades in great variety and large size. **Pkt., 25c.**

Miracle Mixed. Wonderful blending of finest strains. **Pkt., 50c.**

Large flowered mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

PENTSTEMON. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple, beautifully spotted and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.
Gloxinoides "Sensation." Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Beautiful annuals, growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant to the open ground.
The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondi, producing flowers twice the size of the latter in the most brilliant colors imaginable.
Alba. Pure white, extra large. **Pkt., 10c.**
Lilac. **Pkt., 10c.**

Harris' Prized Mixed Pansies

Primrose. **Pkt., 10c.**
Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
Vivid Crimson. Large white eye. **Pkt., 15c.**

PHLOX DECUSSATA. "Perennial Phlox." This splendid, free flowering perennial is deserving of a place in every garden. The plants grow about 3 feet high and produce large heads of flowers of the most beautiful shades. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. All colors, splendid mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

POPPY. Show flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter.

American Legion. Color brilliant orange scarlet with yellow antlers. The flowers are three times the size of the ordinary Shirley Poppy. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high and should be planted where they are to flower. They give the best effect when grown in masses or beds. **Pkt., 15c.**

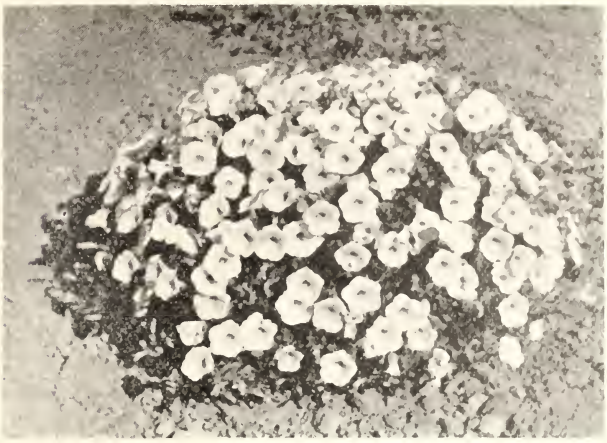
Iceland. A graceful, delicate variety about 1 foot high, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact, excellent for cutting. Sow in fall where plants are to remain, and thin.
Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Shirley Double Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
Shirley. Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-color, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. **Pkt., 10c.**

Poppy Oriental. (Papaver Orientale.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sow the seed in spring or early in the fall in seed boxes; when large enough, pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. **Pkt., 10c.**
Tall Carnation Flowered. Double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Tulip (Glaucum). Large tulip shaped flower of dazzling scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**
Flanders. The famous Poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ryburgh Hybrids. The flowers are double and resemble a giant Carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a double begonia. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc. Unlike most poppies, the Ryburgh Hybrids are excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**



Rosy Moon Petunias

Petunia

PETUNIA. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough, transplant to the open ground.

NOTE: Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produce about 30 per cent double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings produce the double flowers. In a mesaure the same is true of the single sorts, the small, weak seedlings generally produce the largest and finest flowers, while the large, strong seedlings usually turn out to be the most common types.

Double Fringed. Choice mixed. Wonderful double flowers. Pkt., 50c.

Fluffy Ruffles. A superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed. Pkt., 25c.

Theodosia. Very fascinating fringed petunia of a soft rose pink, beautifully veined. Pkt., 25c.

Rosy Morn. A dwarf, compact variety with rose-colored flowers, especially desirable for bedding. Pkt., 15c.

Balcony Blue. Pkt., 25c.

LeLuxe Bedding Mixture. A splendid collection of colors, very large flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Nana Erecta Violacea. A new strain. This is a fine deep violet, the texture of the flower is like velvet and the plant growth erect, and compact, like all of this class. Pkt., 25c.

PORTULACA. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled. Single and double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA, SIINENSIS FIMBRIATA "Chinese Primrose." Beautiful green house plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a green house; when large enough, put into small pots and later to larger pots as required.

Finest, mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Primula Malacoides. A new Hybrid Primula which has become immensely popular on account of its hardy nature and free flowering, growing in habit similar to Obconica, but is considered finer, of light lilac to pure white in color. Pkt., 25c.

Primula Obconica Gigantea. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed: height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or green house, pot up when ready. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM. "Golden Feather." Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial, 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough, transplant. Pkt., 10c.

Hybridum Roseum. Tall vigorous grower and flowers freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose and pink to cream and white, all have yellow centers. Single, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RANUNCULUS. Very attractive flowers, very double coming in reds, yellows, bronze, buff, etc., and a great addition to the garden.

Asiaticus Superbissimus. Splendid mixture. Pkt., 15c.

RHODANTHE. A graceful little "Everlasting Flower," annual, 1 foot high. Treat the same as Acrochinium. Pink, rose, white, crimson, etc., mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Salpiglossis

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA. Annual, 1½ feet. Free flowering plants for beds and borders, succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The flowers are large, funnel-shaped and produced in great profusion. Colors: yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish, violet, etc.; beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough.

Brown and Gold. Pkt., 15c.
Faust, black. Pkt., 15c.
Light Blue and Gold. Pkt., 15c.
Rose and Gold. Pkt., 15c.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Salpiglossis Grandiflora

RICINUS. "Ornamental Castor Beans." Rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a subtropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled.

Zanzibarariensis. A very large, dark leaves with reddish stems. Plants grow to immense size. Pkt., 10c.

ROMNYEA COULTERI. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California; perennial, 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubbery growth. The queen of California flowers, truly a majestic plant. The plant throws up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 to 7 inches in diameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is hard to germinate; some claim to have had success by soaking the seed in a weak solution of lye. Pkt., 10c.

RUDBECKIA NEUMANNI. "Golden Glow." Vivid yellow, semi-dwarf in habit, very free and long bloomer, with very large spikes of flowers. Pkt., 15c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the "Scarlet Sage." It is a perennial, but blooms in a short time from seed. Much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in February or March in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.

Splendens. Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia Farinacea. A handy perennial. The spikes of light blue color rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. The flowers are excellent for cutting and the plants may be used for beds, borders or as specimen plants among shrubs. Pkt., 15c.

Salvia Patens. "Blue Sage." Perennial 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, succeeding best in a partially shaded situation. Flowers the most perfect shade of bright blue. Sow the seed the same as the preceding varieties. Pkt., 15c.

Scabiosa—Giant Hybrids

SCABIOSA. "Sweet Scabious." "Morning Bride." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, producing in great profusion and especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant. Shasta (New). White. Pkt., 15c.

Loveliness is a glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon rose. Pkt., 25c.

Caucasica, Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). In this hybrid strain you will find colors ranging from white to the darkest blue, but the predominating colors are of delicate lilac and mauve. The flowers are large with ruffled petals, and long strong stems. Pkt., 25c.

Peach Blossom (New). Pkt., 15c.

Rose. Pkt., 10c.

Sulphur Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

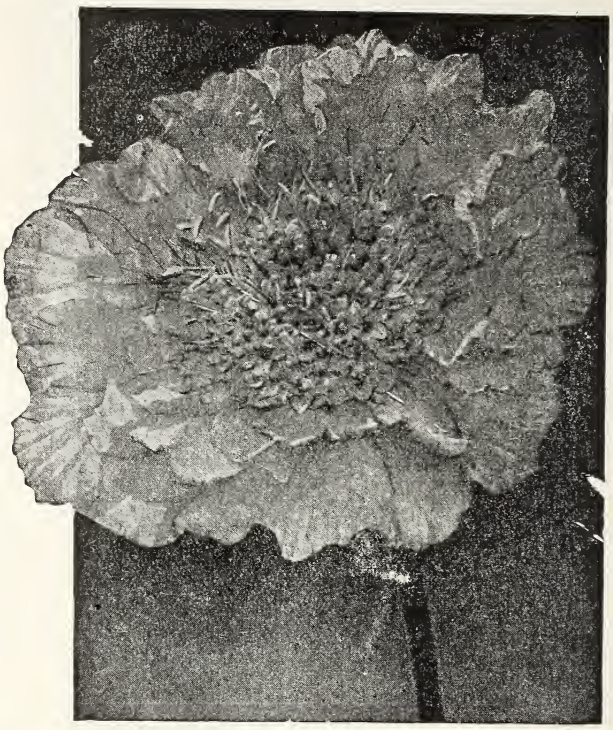
Azure Fairy, azure blue. Pkt., 10c.

King of the Blacks, red black. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.) An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay butterfly-like flowers, closely resembling some species of Orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers.

Schizanthus Wistonensis. An improved strain, excellent for pot culture and partial shade. Pkt., 10c.



Scabiosa. Caucasica, Giant Hybrids

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. A great many Eastern people are interested in these flowers, of which so many bouquets are sold in California. They are very attractive and grow well in the East. We offer one 10c pkt. of each six varieties as follows: Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Rodanthe and Statice, for 50c.

SHASTA DAISY. One of the most popular of Mr. Burbank's productions. Perennial, about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year, but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough transplant.

Alaska. Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white with yellow centers; broad over-lapping petals, long stems. Pkt., 10c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). Most valuable plants either for border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage, panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 30 inches high and blooms from April until September. These plants are becoming more popular each year. Especially so since it has been demonstrated that they are so practical for making up "everlasting" bouquets. Their great variety of colors makes them very effective. Statice Sinuata is probably the most used for drying for "everlasting" bouquets. This variety comes in the lighter colors. We offer white, pink, lavender and yellow and mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Statice Caspia (New). One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Latifolia and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Makes up beautifully with other flowers, or may be cut and dried for future use.

Will last for months. Pkt., 10c.

Statice Latifolia. Perennial, 1½ feet, producing panicles of small lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes, and transplant. Pkt., 10c.

STEVIA SERRATA. Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. A fall-blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.

Stocks

STOCKS. "Gilliflower." A favorite annual, succeeding best in California during the winter season. Largely grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seeds should be sown in August, September, or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soils, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single.

Perpetual or Branching. "Cut and come again."

White, Princess Alice. Pkt., 10c.

Blood Red. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Rose, Rose Pink. Pkt., 10c.

Silvery Lilac. Pkt., 10c.

Flesh. Pkt., 10c.

Violet Sapphire. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Early Giant Imperial. An especially meritorious class. Growing from 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit. Very early blooming and producing a high percentage of doubles.

Old Rose (New). A very beautiful shade of old rose, very double, and with very large individual florets. Pkt., 25c.

Antique Copper (New). Rich hellebore red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect. This strain is very double with individual florets 2 inches in diameter on long stems. Pkt., 25c.

Golden Rose (New). A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Very double large flowers on long stems. A wonderful cut flower. Pkt., 25c.

Elks' Pride (New). Elks' Pride is a new shade in the Early Giant Imperial group, being an intense royal purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of tweny-four to thirty incres. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. The strain is very double. Pkt., 25c.

Canary Yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Lilac. Pkt., 15c.

Rose. Pkt., 15c.

Lavender. Pkt., 15c.

Flesh. Pkt., 15c.

Chamois, Ivory, Tinted Old Rose. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. Very attractive annual, producing a welcome supply of bright colors in the spring and early summer. Largely grown in beds and borders. Height, 12 inches. Pkt., 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM. Perennial, 1 foot. An old-fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring; the plants will flower the following year.
Single, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Double, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TRITOMA, Luminous Hybrids. Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep yellow to coral, orange and scarlet with some very striking combinations. Easily grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated. Transplant when three or four leaves are formed. Pkt., 25c.

TACSONIA MANICATA. "Scarlet Passion Vine." A magnificent perennial climber, producing an abundance of large scarlet blooms. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt., 15c.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM. This handsome herbaceous perennial plant is easily raised from seed. The blossoms are minute in character varying from mauve to deep blue in color, the center of the flower being light yellow. The plants reach a height of six feet and over, and are delicately graceful subjects as seen growing in the garden. Aside from its value as a garden plant, the cut sprays lend themselves well in mixed bouquets, giving a light airy effect to the whole. Pkt., 25c.

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

THUNBERGIA ALTA. Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences; also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE. "Canary Bird Flower." Annual, climbing vine 8 to 10 feet. It does best in California in a rather moist, partially shaded situation. Pretty pale green, deeply cut foliage and canary yellow, fringed flowered. Sow early in spring. Pkt., 10c.

VALARIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Rubra mixed. A much-prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of Heliotrope-scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously and is easily raised from seed. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLA ODORATA. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flower, perennial, 6 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes of good loam mixed with some leaf-mould, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well-prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate.

Odorata. The old-fashioned Sweet Violet. Pkt., 10c.
Princess of Wales. The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER. An old-fashioned fragrant flower; biennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.
Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

XERANTHEMUM. "Everlasting." Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

All 10c Packets, 3 for 25c
15c Packets, 2 for 25c
25c Packets, 5 for $1.00

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

Verbena

VERBENA. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.

Lucifer, vivid scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Luminosa, luminous flame pink shading to salmon **Pkt., 10c.**

Rosea Stellata, rose pink, white eye. **Pkt., 10c.**

Royale (New), royal blue, creamy yellow eye. **Pkt., 10c.**
White. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Queen. The flowers are of medium size and borne on a vigorous vine that is of an ever-bearing nature. The color is a deep yellow. **Pkt., 25c.**

STANDARD LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

San Diego and vicinity is so eminently suited to the raising of the Early Flowering Spencers that we do not list many separate colors in the Summer Flowering varieties, but we carry in stock the Silver Gilt Medal Mixture of these varieties, which is a wonderful blend of only the best and brightest spencers, including all the worth while novelties of recent years. In addition to this we carry a few separate colors, and the beautiful noveltv.

Mary Pickford. Dainty cream pink suffused salmon. **Pkt., 15c.**
Hawlmark Pink.
Field Marshal. Blood crimson.
Austin Frederick. Giant lavender.
Edna May. Pure white.
King Edward. Crimson self.
Snowball. Dazzling white. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.00.**
Wedgwood. Azure blue.
Silver Gilt Medal Mixture.
Price of Summer Spencers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c.
For Winter Blooming Varieties see back cover.

NATIVE WILD FLOWER SEEDS

Abronia Umbellatum (Sand Verbena). Low annual. Thrives in sandy soil. Flowers, rose. **10c Pkt.**
Argemone (Prickly Poppy). Annual 1½ to 5 ft. Colors: white and yellow. Leaves gray-green and prickly. **Pkt., 10c.**
Brodaeia Capitata (Cluster Lily). Flowers early in spring; deep violet to white. Height ¾ to 1 ft. **Pkt., 15c.**
Bloomeria Aurea (Golden Stars). Golden yellow clusters. **Pkt., 10c.**
Clarkia Elegans. Annual 3 to 6 feet high. Flowers lavender purple and crimson. **Pkt., 10c.**
Collinsia Bicolor (Innocence). Shaded white, lilac and rose-purple. **Pkt., 10c.**

NATIVE WILD FLOWER SEEDS

(Continued)

Coreopsis Maritima (Sea Dahlia). Perennial, 2 to 2½ ft. high. Large showy canary yellow flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**
Delphinium Cardinale (Scarlet Larkspur). Magnificent perennial;! flowers intense bright scarlet. 5 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**
Dicentra Chrysantha (California Bleeding Heart). Perennial; orange-yellow. Height 3 to 5 ft. **Pkt., 15c.**
Dodecatheon Clevelandi (Shooting Star). Perennial; purple; bordered with yellow. Height ¾ ft. **Pkt., 15c.**
Emmenanthe Penduliflora (Whispering Bells). Bushy annual; light yellow, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft. **Pkt., 15c.**
Eschscholtzia Californica (California Poppy). The most famous of California wild flowers. Annual 1½ ft. high. Golden yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**
Godetia Amoena (Farewell to Spring). Annual 1½ to 2 ft. high. Lilac-purple and red. Shade loving. **Pkt., 10c.**
Lathyrus Splendens (Pride of California). Magnificent perennial climbing pea. Height 6 to 10 ft. **Pkt., 15c.**
Layia Elegans (Tidy Tips). A pretty annual; flowers yellow tipped with white. Height 6 to 12 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**
Layia Glandulosa (White Daisy). Annual flowers, pure white and daisy-like. Height 6 to 12 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**
Leptosyne Stillmani. Annual, with compact, bushy, thin-cut leaves; flowers golden yellow. 1 ft. high. **Pkt., 15c.**
Lilac California (California Soap Plant). Light blue. **Pkt., 15c.**
Limanthes Douglasi (Meadow Foam). Yellow flowers; 4 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**
Lupinus Nanus. Dwarf. Fragrant; rich blue. **Pkt., 10c.**
Mentzella Lindleyi (Blazing Star). Showy yellow flowers; 2 to 3 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**
Nemophila Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Annual; skyblue flowers. Height, 4 to 6 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**
Nemophila Maculata. White with purple blotches. **Pkt., 10c.**
Nemophila. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
Pentstemon Spectabilis ("Blue Pentstemon"). Large spike of deep blue flowers; height 3½ to 7 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**
Phacelia Parryi. Annual. Flowers bell-shaped, dark violet-blue. Height 6 to 12 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**
Phacelia Tanacetifolia (Wild Heliotrope). Annual 2 feet high. Large heads of violet blue flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**
Phacelia Whitlavia (Wild Canterbury Bells). Annual deep violet purple, 1½ ft. **Pkt., 10c.**
Romneya Coulteri (Matilija Poppy). The queen of all our native flowers. Perennial. Flowers pure white with golden stamens and 6 to 8 inches in diameter; flowers last well when cut. 6 to 10 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**
Viola Pedunculata (California Yellow Violet). Sometimes called "The Yellow Johnny Jump-up." **Pkt., 25c.**
California Wild Flowers in Mixture. Oz. 60c; ¼ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $6.00; Pkt., 10c.

Harris Dahlias

Dahlia Bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1st. You may include them in your order for seeds, and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15th.

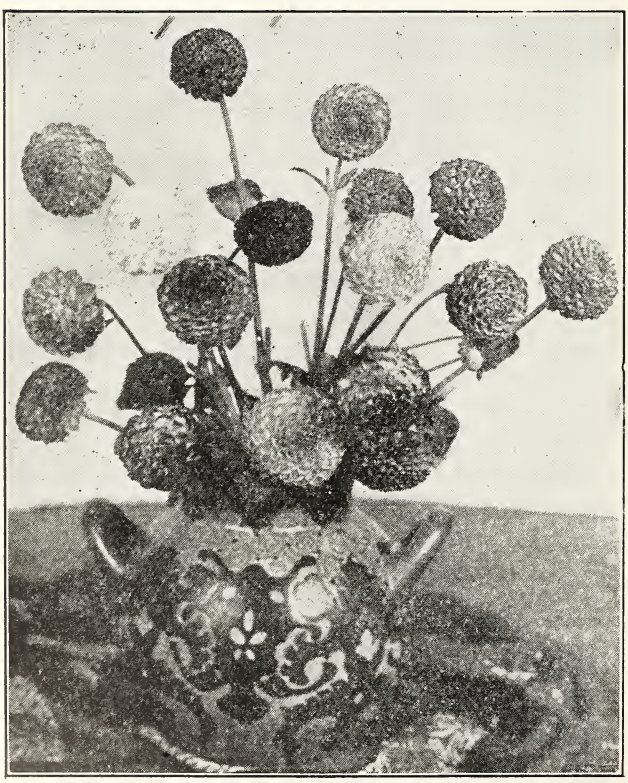
Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among listings.

Abbreviations used: Cac.—Cactus; H.C.—Hybrid Cactus; S.—Show; Dec.—Decorative.

Each

1. **Aramis**—Decorative. Old gold heavily tinged with grenadine red; the flowers are medium size with fluted petals, and with the best of stems which require very little disbudding. $1.00
2. **Avalon, Dec.**—Large clear yellow .50
3. **Black Jack, Dec.**—Extremely large flowers of deepest maroon. Tall vigorous plants, and strong, straight stems 1.00
4. **Bronze Beauty, Dec.**—Exceptionally fine variety. Very large handsome flowers of golden bronze 5.00
5. **Daddy Butler, Cac.**—A beautifully formed dahlia of rosy carmine. The twisted petals showing a lighter reverse. Good stem .75
6. **Dr. Tevis, Dec.**—A beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. A wonderful dahlia with long stiff stems .50
7. **Earl Williams, Dec.**—White tipped crimson—a very strik- combination of colors. An exceptional flower .75
8. **Eleanor Vanderveer, Dec.**—Flower of exquisite beauty and great size in a satiny rose pink. One of the best. .50
9. **El Dorado.** Decorative. A very large flower of pure gold deepening to a richer tone at the base of the petals. A dahlia of great depth and excellent substance. Stems absolutely straight and stiff. Early and free flowering. 1.00
10. **Empress Eugenia, Dec.**—Beautiful Rosaline purple .50
11. **Exquisite, Cac.**—Elegant salmon-pink with yellow center .75
12. **Flaming Meteor, Dec.**—Flame scarlet and orange buff. Center petals pointed in sunburst effect, outer petals flat. A prize winner wherever shown 1.00
13. **Golden West, Cac.**—This magnifcient large flowering dahlia has been in the market long enough to be well known and the bulbs sell readily. Color is yellow and orange buff. The flowers are very double and the stem is good .35
14. **Guardian, Cac.**—Pleasing color of glowing crimson scarlet. Perfect stem .50
15. **Halvella, Dec.**—A charming novelty of old rose pink with a golden sheen, on long stiff stems .50
16. **Insulinde.** Decorative. Bronze yellow, shading to a russet orange. The color is one of those striking combinations of autumn tints and the form of the blossoms is perfect; the broad wavy petals curl and twist so that the differnt shades give an irresistible effect. The large flowers are carried straight across on magnificent stems and keep for a long time when cut .75
17. **Jane Cowl, Dec.**—Immense glistening bronze and old gold. Very graceful flower on long strong stem. Best dahlia in show at Biltmore Dahlia Show, 1930 1.50
18. **Jersey's Beacon, Dec.**—Very vigorous, and a free and early bloomer. Brilliant scarlet, with buff reflex .75
19. **Jersey's Beauty, Dec.**—This dahlia is one of our outstanding offers. It is one of the most perfect dahlias in existence. The blooms are of perfect form and the color is a pleasing eosine pink, and carried on long exceptionally strong, wiry stems. If you grow no other dahlia our recommendation would be to by all means plant one of these .50
20. **Jersey's Jewel, Dec.**—Mallow pink, very large, long petaled, flowered on good stems A splendid exhibition variety .50

21. **Maude Adams, S.**—One of the most popular cutting varieties. White, faintly flushed pink ..... .50
22. **M. H. DeYoung, Dec.**—Pure old gold, the best of its color. The large flowers are held high on absolutely stiff stems. Fine for exhibition and cutting 1.50
23. **Miss California, Dec.**—Very long stemmed riety with perfectly formed blooms, and an excellent keeper. Handsome new color known as oriental fuchsia 2.00
24. **Mr. Crowley, Dec.—A bright glowing salmon** pink, shading to yellow at the base of the petals, the habit is dwarf. medium size flowers are held erect on strong stems. .35
25. **Mr. H. C. Dresselhuys, Dec.**—Fine pink. Blooms very freely ..... .50
26. **Mrs. Carl Salbach, Dec.**—Mauve, or lilac pink. A popular variety with long stems, much used for decorative work ..... .50
27. **Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, Dec.**—Deep mauve. pink. One of the best ..... .50
28. **Mrs. J. P. Smith, S.**—A very large striking cherry red flower of wonderful type and stems. One of the very finest shows ..... .35
29. **Orange Boven, Dec.**—Attractive shades of fiery orange scarlet. The flowers are large and double with full center. Fine florist's variety ..... .50
30. **Orange Gold, Hy. Cac.**—Exceedingly fine cut flower variety of rich light orange; nicely stemmed ..... .75
31. **Princess Aline.** Decorative. A clear rosy pink, shading to a lighter edge. The flowers are of medium size with slightly quilled petals and have very good keeping qualities. The stems are perfect, and the freedom of bloom is all that can be desired ..... .50
32. **Primrose Dame, Cac.**—Primrose yellow overlaid with pink. One of the new cut flower varieties ..... .50
33. **Princess Pat, Cac.**—Exquisite shade of old rose tinted buff. Flowers are large and of perfect form ..... .50
34. **Queen of the Garden Beautiful.** Decorative. Pale lemon yellow. The flowers can be grown to an immense size without any special effort, even when grown with ordinary field culture. The plants are very vigorous in growth and the stems unusually strong, holding the giant flowers up above the foliage 1.00
35. **Robert Treat, Dec.**—Strong growing variety of spreading habit. Bright American Beauty color. A real acquisition to any collection ..... .50
36. **Rosa Nell, Dec.**—A popular variety, pure bright rose in color. A strong grower with long stems ..... .75
37. **Tommy Atkins, Dec.**—Flaming scarlet with metallic lustre that fairly glistens. A marvelous dahlia 1.00
38. **Trentonian, Dec.**—A giant flower; splendid for exhibition purposes. Brilliant combination of color from old gold to reddish bronze ..... .75
39. **Tryphinnie, Dec.**—A lovely flower of bright shell pink, shading lighter at the tips of the petals. At the base throughout the petals is seen a bright golden yellow. The reverse of the petals is a rich pink. The stem is rigid and strong ..... .50
40. **World's Best White.** Decorative. Although grown for a few years, this dahlia is still our best all-round commercial white and equally good for exhibtion or the garden. The immense creamy white blooms are borne profusely on stiff stems 1.00



Harris Pompon Dahlia

+ + +

HARRIS' POMPON DAHLIAS

tipped with lavender pink ..... .35
41. **Alewine.** White, flushed and
42. **Alice Rockwood.** Pleasing shade of old rose ..... .35
43. **Amber Queen.** Amber color ..... .35
44. **Ariel.** Large buff ..... .35
45. **Darkness.** Deep maroon ..... .50
46. **Dee Dee.** Pure lilac ..... .50
47. **Golden Queen.** Golden yellow ..... .35
48. **Jeweeltje.** Miniature decorative, of light pink ..... .50
49. **Joe Fetti.** Fine form. Pure white ..... .50
50. **Little David.** Deepest orange very free flowering ..... .50
51. **Scarlet Gem,** Fine scarlet ..... .50
52. **Yellow Gem.** Pure yellow ..... .50

ZINNIAS

EARLY WONDER
(New)

The first of a new race of dwarf, early flowering Zinnias, producing masses of Pumila type flowers on long stems. Fiery Salmon Cerise Pink. **Pkt., 25c.** Rose Pink. **Pkt., 25c.**

HARRIS' CALIFORNIA GIANTS

These Zinnias are a decided improvement on the old Giant Double, throwing vigorous laterals from which the best flower usually come. When the flowers are half grown they make a useful Florists' cut-flower and when in full bloom they reach enormous size but their flatness gives them a more graceful appearance than the Giant Double which are described as conical in form.

CERISE QUEEN, beautiful cerise rose. **Pkt., 15c.**
ENCHANTRESS, light rose with deeper rose center. **Pkt., 15c.**
LEMON QUEEN, lemon orange. **Pkt., 15c.**
ORANGE KING, cadmium or burnt orange. **Pkt., 15c.**
PINK PROFUSION, delicate shrimp pink, very large. **Pkt., 15c.**
PURITY, white. **Pkt., 15c.**
SCARLET GEM, glowing scarlet. **Pkt., 15c.**
HARRIS' CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED **Pkt., 15c.**

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED. This wonderful improved strain of Zinnia was granted an Award of Merit and Gold Medal in 1924 by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. The flowers are sensational, combining as they do, large size, fullness of petals, wonderful range of color and good keeping qualities. They resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia. When in full bloom they often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. This wonderful strain originated and is grown in California and we cannot recommend it too highly to our friends.

Exquisite. Beautiful light rose with deeper rose center. **Pkt., 25c.**
Oriole. Immense flowers of orange and gold. **Pkt., 25c.**
Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose **Pkt., 25c.**
Polar Bear. Large white. **Pkt., 25c.**
Crimson Monarch. Bright crimson, the largest of the Dahlia Flowered type. **Pkt., 25c.**
Dream. Deep lavender purple, beautiful shade **Pkt., 25c.**
Mixed. Good range of colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

ZINNIAS

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT

(Cut and Come Again) (New)

The best bedding variety. The assortment of colors in Delight Finest mixed is most pleasing for both florists' and general garden use. Included are salmon shades, cream, buff, biscuit, golden yellow and lavender. Great care has been taken in selecting only the best "Delight" types with curled petals and Picotee markings. Delight Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

HARRIS LILLIPUT IMPROVED OR POM PON

Pom Pon Zinnias have deservedly become extremely popular in recent times. The compact bushes grow two feet in height and are profusely covered by dainty double flowers on long stems. Makes a wonderful cut flower and compares favorably with the Pom Pon Dahlia for sheer dazzling effect when set in large bowls.

Canary Yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Delicate Flesh Pink. Pkt., 15c.

Salmon Rose. Pkt., 15c.

Crimson Gem. Pkt., 15c.

Harris' Lilliput Improved Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

German Iris

or FLEUR-DE-LIS

It is in this group that many of the greatest modern Iris are found. The structure of the flowers is Orchid-like in beauty and texture and their wonderful range of colors embraces all shades from pure white through delicate shades of Mauve, Old Rose, Lavender, Pale Yellow to Fawn, Bronze, Mahogany, Purple and Deep Blue. They succeed in any open, well drained, sunny location, with the rhizomes just covered with soil and require little care or attention.

During the planting season from June to the Fall months we carry twenty five or thirty varieties of Bearded Iris and will be glad to send you a list at this time.

BEGONIA

TUBEROUS ROOTED

Ready about January 1st

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about one half inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a five-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich, sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for culture.

Double flowered in crimson, scarlet, copper, salmon, yellow and white. Single, same colors, **25c Each, $2.50 Dozen.**

GLOXINIAS

Another popular flowering bulb with a different range of colors and bell shaped flowers, and should be given the same cultural treatment as Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

Emperor William. Purple with white border.
Emperor Frederick. Scarlet with white border.
Definace. Dark scarlet.
Prince of Negros. Dark purple.
Crispa Meteor. Light scarlet with lighter frilled border.
Alba. Pure white.

Available during January, February, and March. 1-in. to 1½-in. bulbs at **30c Each. $3.00 Doz.**

LILIUM

We cannot say too much in praise of this elegant class of plants, which are becoming more popular every year. It does not seem necessary to attempt an improvement on that which is already perfect, as the Lily is. Nature has endowed the Lily with every element of grace and beauty, not only in outline but in color; happy blending of colors, form most varied and beautiful, fragrance delightful; in short, all the characters essential to real beauty.

CULTURE. In open ground; dig well, add some sand and well-rotted manure (except for Auratum, which will not bear manure) and plant about 7 inches deep.

L. Giganteum (Easter Lily). Ready about November; other varieties about the middle of October. They bloom as follows:

Giganteum. In April and May; other varieties in July and August.

Auratum. "Golden Banded Lily." The finest and most magnificent of the genus. Flowers white, spotted crimson with a distinct golden stripe running through each petal. **25c Each; $2.50 Dozen.**

Giganteum. Large flowering, pure white Lily of strong and healthy growth, can be forced into bloom for Easter. **25c Each; $2.50 Dozen.**

Rubrum. "The Red Lily of Japan." Carmine rose on white ground, spotted with crimson. The most showy of Japanese Lilies for the garden and an excellent cut flower **25c Each; $2.50 Dozen.**

Tigrinum. "Tiger Lily." Orange, spotted black, very showy. **25c Each; $2.50 Dozen.**

Iris—Ambassador

ANEMONE

One of the most showy and beautiful flowers; of neat and compact growth, with elegantly cut foliage and the most brilliantly colored blossoms. It requires but little attention. For best effect, plant in masses.

CULTURE. Anemones require a rich, loamy soil. Soak the roots in water for six hours previous to planting. This causes them to swell and enables one to distinguish the crown, which is readily discernible by the fibrous points at the root, the bottom being quite smooth. A sunny place is best. Place a slight ridge around the bed so that the plants may be flooded with water. Plant any time from October to April. They bloom from February to July. **10 Each; 75c Dozen; $5.50 per 100.**

Harris' Quality Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKES
ALCACHOFA

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Plant in boxes in January and the young plants transplant in March or April.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tinge of purple at base. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25; ¼ lb., $4.00. Postpaid.**

ARTICHOKE PLANTS are obtainable during the months of December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. These tubers are obtainable in the winter months. Write us for prices.

ASPARAGUS
ESPARAGO

Plant seed from January to May.

CULTURE. Asparagus requires a deep, rich, cool soil, heavily manured and thoroughly tilled. Plant seed in beds or rows, cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to two or three inches apart, and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Cultivation should be done early in the spring before the shoots start and in the fall after "cutting" is over. Cut the foliage off as soon as it begins to turn yellow and burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also to get rid of the seed which if allowed to get onto the ground will be coming up all over the patch and be a nuisance. Cover with heavy dressing of manure during winter. It takes about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about two pounds of seed. An ounce will produce 300 good plants.

PALMETTO. This is the standard variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

ARGENTEUIL. An excellent variety for the canner and the early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

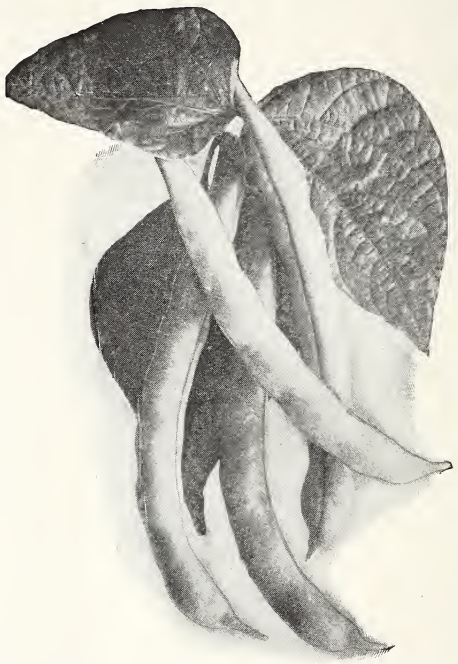
MARY WASHINGTON. This is the latest introduction of the rust resistant varieties and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. Seed is very scarce. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.10; lb., $3.25.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS are obtainable during the months of November, December, January, February and March Write us for prices.

BEANS
FRIJOLES

Plant snap beans from January to September.

CULTURE. Beans respond very rapidly to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam is the most desirable. The use of manure is advisable, but should be used sparingly as it might make the plant run too much to vine. There is no plant more sensitive to cold and wet than the bean. We therefore advise not to plant until the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result in planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half inches deep and thin the younger plants 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, about 2 feet apart each way.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bean

BUSH, GREEN POD

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.**

CANADIAN WONDER. Flatpod; of good flavor; not stringless, but tender. A great favorite with gardeners for winter or late fall planting. Very luxuriant and continuous bearer. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. The celebrated Broad Bean of England. A rich bean of marked flavor; used green, shelled like the Lima; grows on a straight, stiff stalk about 2 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

FULL MEASURE. This excellent variety is fast becoming popular with our market gardeners. Pods are somewhat like Stringless Green Pod but longer and more slender, about five inches long, of splendid quality and entirely stringless. Seed brown mottled. **Pkt., 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.**

BOUNTIFUL. Similar in appearance to Early Long Yellow Six Weeks but an improvement on this old standby in every way. A thrifty and productive plant with handsome pods six or seven inches in length, and entirely stringless and of finest quality, remaining in good condition for snaps much longer. We are confident you will be more than pleased with this new improved strain of the Six Weeks type. Seed medium size, kidney shape, light yellow, somewhat darker around the eye.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.

BUSH, WAX POD

IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX. We have received, during the last few months, a great many reports on the wonderful production the gardeners have been getting from this new bean. It is a rust resistant variety, and produces an abundance of round, creamy, yellow pods, which are meeting with great favor on the green bean market. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.** Write us for quantity prices on this bean.

GOLDEN WAX. One of the most popular in cultivation; pods are long flat and golden yellow; seed white, mottled with two shades of purplish red. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.

VENTURA WONDER WAX. Sometimes called Davis White Kidney Wax. A great variety for the market grower. Very early and hardy, straight, long, yellow flat pods, white seed. A great yielder. Good also for white bean to shell. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50. Postpaid.

BEANS, POLE

KENTUCKY WONDER. This is the leading all around pole bean, being used alike for home gardens, market gardens and canners. It is early, vigorous, of good climbing habit. Pods very large, 8 to 10 inches, bright green, round, fleshy and somewhat crooked and crumpled as they mature but keep in eating condition till fully grown.
A few plants of this variety will furnish your table with the best of snap beans for a good part of the summer. Seed long oval of a dull brown color. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED. Largely used by local market gardeners as it has an abundance of large tender pods and is two weeks earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Seeds snow white when ripe and are good used as dry beans. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER RUST RESISTANT. A strain of Kentucky Wonder, that is rust resistant, and should be planted in sections where beans are subject to rust.

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED RUST RESISTANT. The rust resistant strain of white seed Kentucky Wonder. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

If your beans are subject to rust plant the Rust Resistant Strains.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow, broader and fully as good quality. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant; seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

LIMA BEANS

BUSH

Lima beans are a nourishing and delicious bean, either when used as a green shelled bean or when mature and dry, and are especially adapted to Southern California, where they are grown in their greatest perfection.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The best of the Bush Limas, sometimes called Butter Beans, grows a vigorous erect bush with large pods containing three to five beans, in clusters making picking easy.

Beans are large, very thick, white with a tinge of green and of finest quality. Our stock of this splendid variety is very superior and we highly recommend it for your garden. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50.

POLE LIMA

KING OF THE GARDEN. One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.

MONSTROUS BUSH LIMA. A typical product of the climate and soil of Southern California. It is the largest bean in existence, and the best, having a flavor exactly like the little wild chestnut of the east. No home gardener will be without this bean after having once grown and tasted it. This is surely the bean for the south. Plant six feet apart in rows eight feet apart, allowing only one stalk to grow in a hill. The vines completely cover the ground, although planted eight feet apart. Pkt., 10c; lb., 55c. Postpaid.

TABLE BEETS

REMOLACHA

CULTURE. Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not fall below 25 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill ten pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.

DETROIT DARK RED. A splendid deep red turnip beet, with very small, upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lbs., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade, short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

Early Winningstadt Cabbage

CABBAGE

COL REPOLLO

CULTURE. The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the seed bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow it in drills, not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstad, eighteen inches for large heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months from transplanting, late varieties about five months.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, you may expect 25 per cent of your crop to shoot to seed.

CABBAGE PLANTS. We keep a constant supply of the leading varieties of cabbage plants during the greater part of the year. **Price per dozen, 15c; per 100, $1.00.** For larger quantities, price on application.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. **Pkt., 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb., $1.15 lb., $3.50. Postpaid.**

DANISH BALLHEAD. This is the most popular of all late varieties for winter use because of its great solidity of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very hard and heavy, weighing a fourth more than other varieties of equal size; the leaves are fine grained and deliciously tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $3.50. Postpaid.**

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., $2.75. Postpaid.**

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. A variety that is much prized in Europe, and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium size and fairly compact.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all Cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet and insects pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., $2.75.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A good variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.20; lb., $3.50. Postpaid.**

CHINESE.

This variety of cabbage is a growing favorite with the poultry raiser, as it yields an abundance of succulent leaves for feeding. Our seed is imported stock.

CULTURE. Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $4.50. Postpaid.**

SWISS CHARD

Belongs to Beet family and same culture should be used. Stem and leaves used for greens; also largely used as a green food for chickens.

A rank grower. Roots not edible.

GIANT LUCULLUS. A variety with very thick, heavy leaf stems. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00 Postpaid.**

BROCCOLI

BROCULI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower.. more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow.

ST. VALENTINE. (A pure white strain) is the best. Our seed is of the English type grown extensively in the north.

Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $5.00. Postpaid.

GREEN SPROUTING, CHRISTMAS CALABRESE. A new member of the Broccoli family to be used in this country. The edible portion differs from other Broccoli in use in that the flower heads are borne on long stems which are cooked and eaten along with the flower and are of a very mild flavor, having none of the distinct cabbage flavor so common in this family of plants. Plant and care for the same as the other Broccolis or Cauliflower. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $5.00; lb., $15.00. Postpaid.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BERZADE BRUSELAS

Culture same as cauliflower or cabbage.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. The standard variety. Grows to two or three feet high and the stems have from 30 to 40 small heads, which are broken off and cooked like cabbage. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.35. Postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER

COLIFLOR

The culture of Cauliflower is very similar to that of Cabbage, but a trifle more care must be used to see that the plants never receive any setback in their growth. Cauliflower requires an abundant and uniform, but not excessive, supply of moisture. The land should be well drained and irrigations should be frequent.

Plant the seeds in beds in June for the fall crop and transplant about the first of August. For winter crops seed may be sown in December, and the plants set in place any time during February.

EARLY SNOWBALL (European Grown). This variety is the standard by which all others are judged. It makes the smoothest and most solid heads, but the growth is not very vigorous and it is often necessary to tie the leaves over the head for protection. There are many strains of this variety of varying degrees of excellence and at varying prices. Our seed is grown in Denmark and we find it well suited to local conditions. Pkt., 25c; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $6.75. Postpaid.
Write us for quantity price on this seed.

EARLY SNOWBALL (California Grown). We have been having very good reports from our strain of this seed, it is similar to the European Grown, but takes a little longer to mature a head. Pkt., 10c; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $6.75. Postpaid.

LATE PEARL. Late Pearl Cauliflower attains a height of three to four feet. Produces large firm, white heads. Plant seed during July to harvest in January and February. Pkt., 10c; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $6.75. Postpaid.
Write us for quantity price on this seed.

CHAYOTE

SECHLUM EDULE

CULTURE. Plant fruit in the open ground after it has sprouted, covering with four inches of earth and protect from frost. Water sparingly until vine is about twelve inches high; then gradually increase until hot weather, when it will require copious watering.

CHAYOTE. A delicious vegetable vine, fine for Pergolas, some vines bearing from 150 to 300 in one season. Large sized, pear-shaped fruit, which is used like squash, but is of much finer flavor. Planting season from November 1 to February. Each, 25c. Postpaid. Dozen, $2.00. Postage Extra.

COLLARDS

CABA

GEORGIA. A tall, loose form of cabbage, grown in the south as a substitute for cabbage, and which may be successfully grown in summer. The leaves, when cooked, are tender, delicate and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c. Postpaid.

CELERY

APIO

Good money has been made in the past few years in the growing of winter celery in this section and we recommend our direct importation of FRENCH GROWN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

Sow the seed in frame or open ground. When about three inches high, transplant about four inches apart in well pulverized soil to make the plants more stocky; water and protect until well rooted; then transplant in furrows or trenches about 8 or 10 inches deep, six inches apart in the trench. To blanch, draw the earth to the roots from time to time as the plants grow, thus filling up the trench. The soil should be thoroughly enriched by the liberal use of well rotted manure. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, FRENCH GROWN (Tall or New Type French). This new type is entirely different from the old dwarf type, which it has practically superseded in this section. It is fully a month earlier; blanches easier and whiter and makes a larger and much taller plant. We do not particularly recommend it for long distance shipping, but for local market and shipping comparatively short distances it is very good. This celery is a rapid grower, the outer leaves growing quite tall. Care should be used that it is not marketed too soon before the heart is matured enough. Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $4.00. Postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, FRENCH GROWN (Dwarf or Old Type). The old standard market and shipping variety. Foliage bright green tinged with yellow. Plants are stocky with broad, thick stalks that easily blanch to a clear white. Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.25; ¼ lb., $3.35. Postpaid.
Write us for special quantity price.

Oxheart Carrots

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, CALIFORNIA GROWN. Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $6.00.
Write us for special quantity price.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Sow seed some time in April and treat the young plants the same as you would celery. Set plants out in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. When the roots are two inches in diameter they are ready for use.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. Large roots with quite a smooth surface. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.25. Postpaid.

CARROTS

ZANAHORIA

CULTURE. Although carrots are hardy after the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate.

Carrots are sown the year around in deeply tilled, sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every week. Four pounds will plant one acre, one ounce 100 feet of drill.

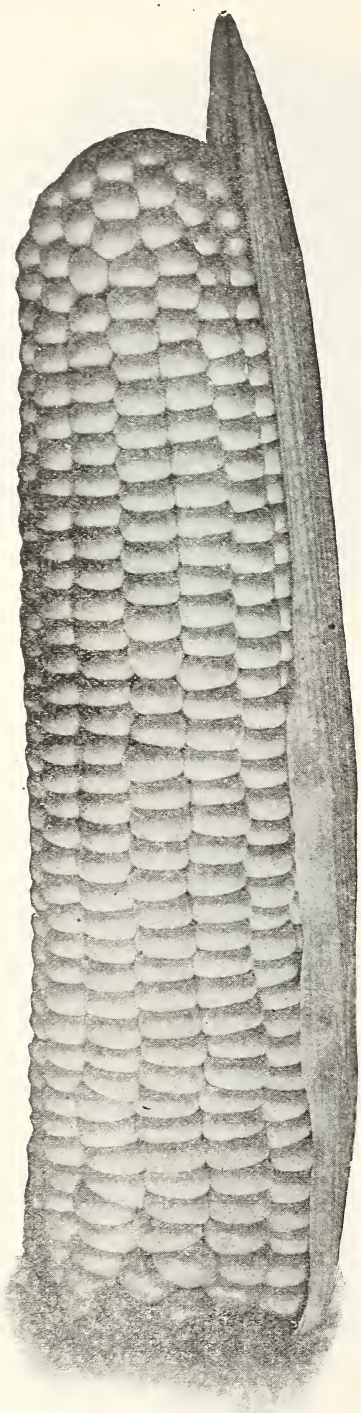
CHANTENAY. A good general purpose variety; five or six inches long; stump rooted; about three inches thick at top; tapering slightly; bright orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. The best variety and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long, and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

FRENCH FORCING. The best variety for forcing. Globe shaped; color, bright orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

LONG ORANGE. One of the best long varieties. A heavy cropper, growing entirely under the ground, preventing the crown from becoming tough and woody. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

OXHART. A short, heavy, thick variety, heavy yielder, and very desirable especially for heavy soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.



Oregon Evergreen Corn

CORN

SWEET OR SUGAR

Corn requires a rich loam soil, and thorough cultivation. It may be planted in many localities where frost is not common, any time from February to September, and enjoy roasting ears nearly the whole year. Plant in hills from 2½ to 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Thin to two or three stalks to the hill to insure good sized ears.

BLACK MEXICAN. Kernels bluish black when ripe, but white when ready for cooking; is very sweet and tender and a leading favorite. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The best for family use. Has long white cob, closely filled with long, white kernels, irregularly on cob. It is very finely flavored and sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest of all corn, and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. It is really a field corn, but is used as sweet corn on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich, yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardiness and extra fine quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

OREGON EVERGREEN. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A good bearer of large well-filled ears of best quality. The stalk is a rank grower, and useful for dairy fodder. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for sack prices on Sweet and Field Corn, as we carry large stocks on hand during the season.

CRESS

MASTUERZO

CULTURE. Grown in rows sown rather thickly. Grows up again after cutting. Used in salads and for garnishing.

FINE CURLED (PEPPER GRASS). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

WATER CRESS. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants, transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CHICORY

ACHICORIA

CULTURE. Sow any time except hottest weather, though early spring is preferable, in rows eighteen inches apart and three to four inches apart in a row. A deep-rooting plant requiring little care if soil is moist.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG. This variety is grown for its roots, which are dried or roasted and grown as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves can also be used, but should be cut when fresh. They make a splendid salad. To secure large roots, soil should be light, rich and deeply worked. Plants should be thinned from 4 to 6 inches apart and the seed sown ⅛ inch deep, using 1 oz. to every 100 feet of row. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.

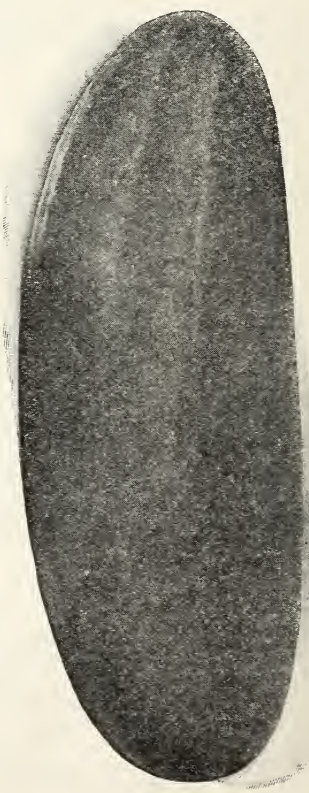
WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE. Is used as a salad and is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like lettuce. Seed should be sown in June, July and August in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches. In the fall, lift the plant, trim off the leaves and store in sandy soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CUCUMBERS

PEPINO

CULTURE. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil about one inch. Rich, well watered soil is necessary to produce well formed cucumbers. One ounce of seed will plant 40 hills. Two pounds to the acre.

To control Aphis spray with black Leaf 40 as directed on can.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even shape. Is early and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. This cucumber has been a favorite for late spring and early summer planting. The fruits are eight to ten inches long, dark green and very attractive. It is also extra good for hothouse use. We especially recommend this variety for general use, both for the home and market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.
Write us for quantity price.

KLONDYKE. A favorite variety among our market gardeners. It is an improved strain of the famous White Spine. When suitable to ship the fruits average about 2 inches in diameter and 7 inches long very dark green, striped with light green about one-third the length from the blossom end. The flesh is waxy, white, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive white spined fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about nine inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

LEMON. This cucumber is without doubt the most popular variety for the home garden and when ripe makes a delicious sweet pickle. This is a very nice sub-acid variety, and considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

STAIGREEN. A favored early variety with some Market Gardeners. Similar to Klondyke with a little less light green on the blossom end. A good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

New York Improved Eggplant

EGG PLANT

BERENGENA

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in a hotbed during December or January; it is slow to germinate and requires a warm and even temperature. The plants should be ready to set out by April 1st, and may be planted as late as August 1st. Plant 18 inches apart. Keep well watered and pick closely as soon as large enough. In very warm protected spots they will survive the winter. Even if the foliage is destroyed sprouts may appear the following spring from the stem beneath the soil and mature marketable fruit the following May. Egg Plants require from four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. New York is an early variety of the large oval-shaped, deep purple kind that tastes surprisingly like oysters when fried, and is of an indescribably delicate and alluring flavor when stewed. This variety of egg plant has superseded all other varieties in this section and is the only one we carry in stock. Should you desire other varieties we will secure them for you. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $6.50. Postpaid.

ENDIVE

Salad vegetable, which is very popular for winter use. Sow the seed in late summer and thin the plants to six inches apart. When quite well grown, tie the outer leaves at the top, thus blanching the inner leaves and heart.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Leaves broad light green; best for soup. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Postpaid.

GREEN CURLED. The most universally used variety, and a very attractive plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Postpaid.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

This is a very popular boiling green and in Southern California can be grown the year around. It resembles cabbage in flavor, is a hardy plant and can be easily grown from seed. Plants are usually cut off when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size.

If the Tall Scotch variety is planted, the lower leaves should be carefully pulled off so that the plants can grow on and furnish a continuous supply. This is also true of Jersey or Tree Kale. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants. Seed should be sown thinly in drill and reset 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. The kind most commonly used. Grows to a height of about 2½ feet, leaves bright green and finely curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

JERSEY OR THOUSAND HEADED. Of vigorous growth, leaves large and smooth. Grown for poultry and stock only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

KOHLRABI

This vegetable is a cross between a cabbage and a turnip. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. We advise successive sowing in order to obtain tender bulbs, which have a mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. It is a hardy plant and seed may be sown practically all the year around. Plant it like a turnip and thin to six inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

LEEK

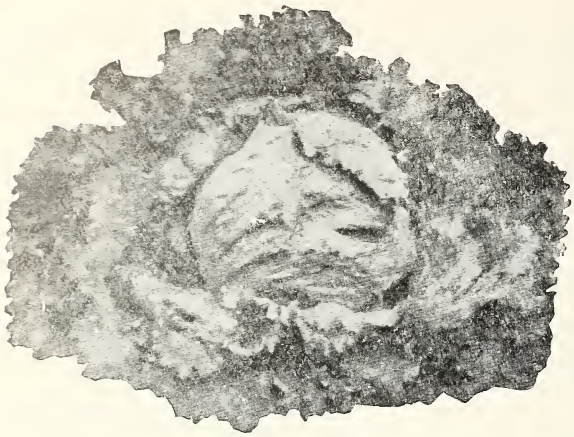
PUERRO

CULTURE. Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet onion-like flavor. It resembles the young onion growth in the spring as it does not bulb.

The neck or stems are blanched by drawing the earth up about them as the plant grows in size or they can be transplanted to trenches and the trench gradually filled as the plant grows. They should be planted in drills or rows 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Plant seed in seed bed, broadcast or in drills, covered to the depth of one-half inch, and when they are about as thick as a good sized goose quill they should be transplanted.

LONDON FLAG. A large and strong plant, hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; Lb., $3.00. Postpaid.



New York Lettuce

Lettuce

CULTURE. Have the soil well pulverized and moist. Sow the seed in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and not over half inch deep. Do not allow the seed to get dry after being sown. When the plants are two inches high thin to about eight inches, or transplant. The transplanted plants will mature two to four weeks later than those grown direct from seed.

Well watered, rich loam soil well worked and kept free from weeds insures a fine, brittle lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. This is a favorite lettuce; of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat better than the other varieties and forms a very hard head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.25. Postpaid.

ICEBERG. This is next to Los Angeles Market as the leading variety for the Southwest for the summer planting. Of course, it is better during the winter months, but not so solid as the Los Angeles Market, which is strictly a winter variety, while the Iceberg is a good all-season lettuce, and hundreds of carloads of Iceberg are being shipped when the other is not available. Iceberg Lettuce planted later than March 1st should be grown on dark, heavy soil, because if grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn almost to the heart. The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the Los Angeles Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp, and is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON. Heads grow to remarkable size, resembling cabbage. This is a general favorite for home or market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES MARKET. This is the variety used almost exclusively in our local market and a great deal is shipped to other cities. A good many thousand acres of New York Lettuce are planted in the Imperial Valley every season. A large, solid heading variety with dark green leaves outside, but bleaches to a pure white inside. Some of the largest planting is done during September and October just after the new seed has been harvested. This new seed germinates very unevenly and is not at all satisfactory. We always carry over enough of the previous year's crop to take care of the fall planting. This one year old seed will all germinate at once and make a uniformly good growth. For the larger growers we have New York Lettuce in original sealed bags. Write us for special price in sack lots. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

PARIS WHITE COS OR ROMAINE. The best of the Cos or Celery varieties. Forms a long narrow head, leaves large and thick. Well folded head which blanches quickly. Crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Very popular with our foreign population. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $1.75. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A favorite early sort; large loose head. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

NEW YORK No. 12

CHICKEN LETTUCE. A new feed for chickens. Yields more than Kale. Does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Economical to grow for when cut it starts again and again. It is unexcelled for poultry or rabfeed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

Muskmelons

MUSCATE

CULTURE. Muskmelons must not under ordinary gardening conditions be planted until all danger of frost is past. This is usually March, and planting may continue until July 15th. Warm ground is essential to the germination of the seed, for if planted too early in the spring it will rot. It is highly important that your soil should be in proper planting condition. First, it must be thoroughly soaked or irrigated. Second, as quickly as the moisture has thoroughly penetrated and the soil is in a tillable or workable condition, spade or plow the ground and see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Third, prepare furrows 6 to 8 inches in depth and 5 to 7 feet apart, according to space you can spare. Fourth, plant the seed in the furrows about 6 feet apart, ocvering the seed not more than 1 inch deep and as the plant grows, gradually fill up the furrow about it with soil until level with surface.

Continuous cultivation is now necessary and where soil conditions require, systematic irrigation should be followed. Do not, however, irrigate close to the plant as it will cause dampening off, and other diseases. The roots of the plant being as long as the vine., close up irrigation is not necessary and in cultivation see that these roots are not disturbed, as it would ruin the plant. Practice frequent shallow cultivation. Plant 8 seeds to the hill and when thorougly established pull out all but three. Two to three pounds of seed is used to an acre.

PERSIAN. A new variety, yellow flesh, heavily netted, but of smooth rind. Very sweet and of distinctive flavor. Splendid keeper—average weight about 7 pounds each—many much larger. Pkt., 10c., oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $4.00. Postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for quantity price on melons of all kinds.

HALE'S BEST. An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted and very attractive. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other shipping varieties and yields wonderfully well. Quite a few of them are being planted in the Imperial Valley for shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

THE FAMOUS INDIANA MUSK MELON. It is with pleasure that we are able to offer this new variety of melon to our customers. It is heavily netted, very thick meated, a good keeper of exceptional flavor and is pronounced by many an improvement over the well known Tip Top. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00. Postpaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD. This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a littlelarger than the Ricky Ford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe, but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely effected by rust. Hearts of Gold might be considered one of the leading commercial varieties in California for shipping purposes and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

PINEAPPLE. A large, solid, green fleshed melon, heavily netted. A great favorite with the market gardeners for a number of years on account of its uniform size and good shipping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

POLLOCK 10-25. This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It eliminates every defect of all ,other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, and long keeping and good shipping qualities. Our seed is from one of the most reliable growers in Colorado. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

TIP TOP. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $1.75. Postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL. This Melon has become very popular. It resembles in appearance the Honey Dew and the flavor is blended with the popular Texas Cannonball. The Honey Ball is a cross between the two. It is a good long distance shipper and may supercede the popular Rocky Ford Melon. Average weight is 4 lbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

OSAGE. Large melon, about three times the size of Rocky Ford. With its well netted, dark skin, smooth salmon-colored flesh of a superb rich flavor, it stands high with growers everywhere. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50. Postpaid. 4

ORIENTAL OR JAPANESE. This melon appears to be a cross between Golden Beauty Casaba and Persian Melon. It has the same salmon tinted flesh as the latter but the texture is as fine as a casaba, and the flavor is very sweet. The rind is thin and is of a yellowish green color with darker blotches. When ripe the fruit averages 7 or 8 lbs. Market gardeners are recommended to grow this for local trade. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $4.00. Postpaid.

Improved Hybrid Casaba

Casabas
(or Winter Muskmelons)

IMPROVED HYBRID. The most popular of all the Casabas, being raised almost exclusively by the market gardeners on account of its good keeping and shipping properties. About as large as a large Hackensack muskmelon, dark green rind, and delicious white flesh. Sometimes three inches thick. Do not fail to plant this excellent melon. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early in February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., $2.50.

HONEY DEW MELON, HYBRID CASABA is a medium sized melon, 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow. Honey Dew has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. Sometimes the older Casabas have a bland or cucumber flavor not enjoyed by many. The vines are strong growers and reproductive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe, but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

GOLDEN HYBRID. A new variety of Hybrid Casaba, very popular on account of its golden color and keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., $2.50.

Watermelons

CULTURE. Plant the seed in a furrow, dropping ten seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about one inch. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are from ten to twelve inches deep. When the vines are safely established, thin out, leaving only two vines to the hill. It is a good plan to establish your rows by throwing the soil toward the center, with two rounds of plowing, and cultivate every week during the early growth of the plants. This gives deep cultivation at the time it is needed, mulches the soil properly, makes proper rows silghtly raised in the center, allowing a low place between for irrigating. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation, as soon as the nature of the soil will permit. If these instructions are carefully followed you will have thrifty vines throughout the season.

ANGELENO WHITE SEEDED. A large, round dark-green type, bright red flesh, free from fibre and of excellent flavor. It is a good shipper and average weight 25 to 30 lbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

CHILIAN BLACK SEEDED. The leading watermelon in Southern California for twenty years. The original Chilian Watermelon was of the white seeded type, but of late years, in the vicinity of San Diego, the black seeded type has led all other varieties. It is a medium size, round melon, short crop, early maturing and is a great favorite with the market gardeners who supply hotels and restaurants. Plant two pounds per acre, from March to July, although some gardeners who have a warm soil plant earlier. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

CHILIAN WHITE SEEDED. Same type as Black Seeded, has a larger average size and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.10. Postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEET. This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. Pkt., 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.10. Postpaid.

KLONDYKE. This is no doubt the most popular Watermelon on the market today. It is popular with the grower because it is adapted to dry farming, wonderfully prolific, early and continuous bearing; the vines seem in their prime in September and October, long after other varieties have disappeared. Planted in rows twenty feet apart on dry soil that has been scientifically prepared the vines will interlace. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.

Write us for prices in large quantities

TOM WATSON. Its shape is similar to the Kleckly Sweet, but the color is a light green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best shippers. It is popular in the San Joaquin Valley. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

MUSTARD

MOSTAZA

CULTURE. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large variety forming a mass of the beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

CHINESE. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $3.50. Postpaid.

WHITE LONDON. Best for salads and cooking purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

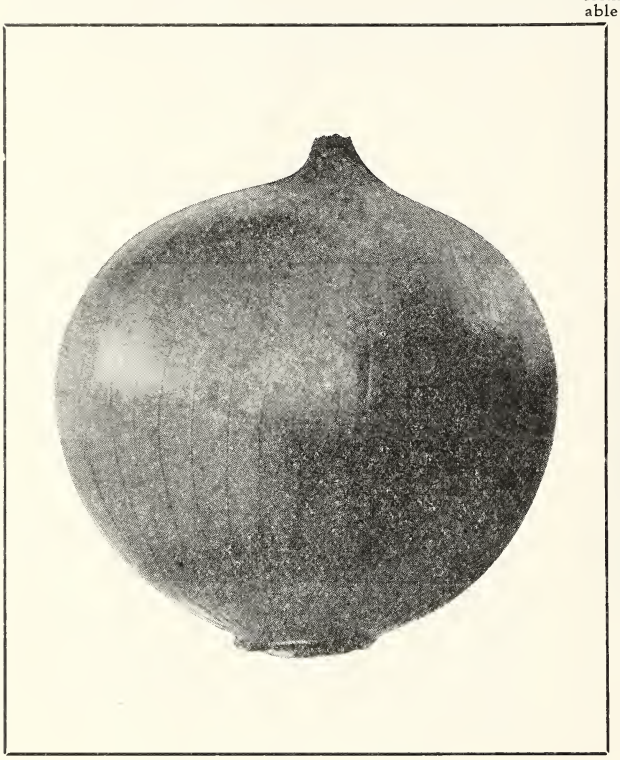
OKRA

QUIMBOMBO

CULTURE. Seed can be planted from the middle of March until the latter part of August. Plant 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Plant seed 1½ inches deep. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. This vegetable produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It takes 8 lbs. to plant an acre.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH. A large variety, long green pods, tender and good flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

WHITE VELVET. Pods of an attractive white color, very popular with the grower. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb.. 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**



Riverside Sweet Spanish

Onions

CEBOLLA

CULTURE. No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the Onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest Onions. A sandy loam, well fertilized is the best. The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good discing, and a harrowing are necessary. The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. Steady, even growth is necessary to good Onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drouth, causes them to bolt to seed rapidly. If the tops are still standing and green when the Onions should be ready for harvesting, run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the Onions should be pulled about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two weeks to properly cure Onions after they have been pulled. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market. Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the Onions, which causes them to rot rapidly, rendering them unfit to ship or keep. Three pounds of seed are required to plant one acre for dry, mature onions. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row. For bunching onions plant ¼ lb. of seed for 100 feet of row, ten pounds for an acre.

Beware of cheap quotations on this seed, as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of very highest quality and germination.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An early and very hardy variety. Does especially well in this country. Should be planted early on low, moist ground to get best results. Skin is thick and the color is rich brown. It is the best keeper of the onion family. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75. Postpaid.**

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. With great care in selecting bulbs of the finest type for our planting we are able to offer a superior strain of this deservedly popular onion which is increasing in favor each year on account of its large size, attractive color and superior flavor, being very mild and sweet. Globe shaped, light yellowish brown, often weighing two pounds or over. You will find this the most satisfactory onion to plant for home use and the most profitable for the market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $3.50. Postpaid.**

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A large white onion of the Bermuda type. Very early and mild in flavor. Excellent shipper and keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00. Postpaid.**

GREAT GREEN BUNCHING. One of the best onions for use as a green onion. If left in the ground to mature will also make large, dry onions. Is not a multiplier onion and should not be confused as such. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00. Postpaid.**

PRIZE TAKER. A very large globe-shaped variety with light, yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It produces heavy crops. Is a good keeper and popular as a market variety. Pair speciments often weigh from two to three pounds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25. Postpaid.**

RED WETHERFIELD. The best known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish red. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25. Postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.**

YELLOW BERMUDA. A very early variety; almost exclusively grown for market in Southern California, Arizona and Texas, where it is sown in the fall and harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish straw and its shape is flat. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.**

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN. By far the most popular white onion in this section. A beautiful white onion flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $2.50.**
Write us for price in larger quantities.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin nicks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25. Postpaid.**

ONION SETS

We carry a large line of Onion Sets and they can be planted all the year if obtainable.
WHITE OR SILVERSKIN. Lb., 30c. Postpaid.
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Lb., 30c. Postpaid.

Senator Peas

Peas

CULTURE. In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowland from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September plant 1½ inches deep in heavy soil and more deeply in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cool enough will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but sixty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

At the first appearance of mildew, spray with the best sulphur obtainable, and do the spraying in the morning. If your soil is sandy it would be well to inoculate the seed with Nitrogen Producing Bacteria, preferably Dust Kote.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. The latest and regarded by some large users as the best of the large podded early peas. Vine 18 to 20 inches high, pods large of fine color that stands long distance shipping well and are well filled with large peas of finest quality. Planted on good rich land as all dwarf or semi-dwarf varieties should be the Laxton's Progress will make you money. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00.**

HUNDREDFOLD. Is a recognized leader among the early dwarf varieties used very largely by market growers and shippers throughout the country, and given first place by many of the large shippers. Grows 18 inches to 20 inches high, dark green foliage, pods heavily with a dark green straight well filled pod of finest quality. Whether you plant a few rows in your garden or a large acreage you will find this one of the best. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00.**

ADMIRAL OR SENATOR. A comparatively new pea to Southern California. Medium growth, branches heavily and abundant producer. The pods are decidedly curved The peas are the sweetest of any variety grown here. A good shipper and very popular with the growers and dealers. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.**

STRATAGEM. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. The strain we offer is selected and carefully rogued **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.**

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY. Height about two feet, and vines are exceptionally strong growing and produce freely the large well-filled pods. Does extremely well in Southern California and will be planted here in larger quantities every season. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.**

Write us for quantity price.

ALDERMAN. Similar to Tall Telephone. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods are dark green and always well filled with fine large Peas. It is the very finest and best Pea of this class. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Postpaid.**

DWARF GRAY OR SUGAR. (Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible pod variety. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

PARSNIPS

CHIRVA

CULTURE. Work your soil well to depth of at least a foot. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown in soil that holds moisture well. One ounce to 200 feet of row. Five pounds to an acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

PARSLEY

PERIJIL

Requires rich, moist soil. Used for garnishing dishes of meat or is cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family if the leaves are cut often and the plant is not allowed to go to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, using one fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Vigorous compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and flavoring, also a handsome decorative plant; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

PUMPKINS

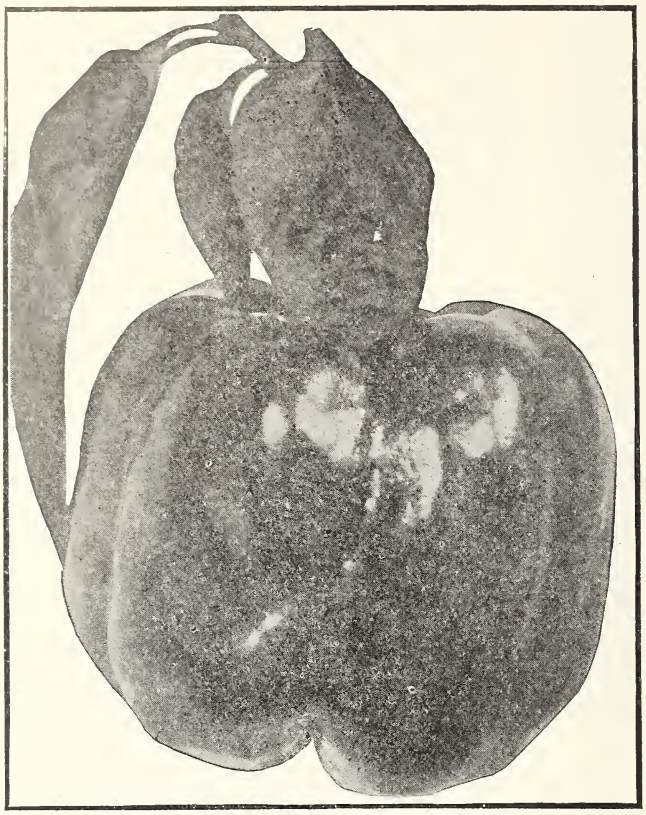
CALAHAZA TOTANERA

All the vining plants are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted while there is yet danger of freezing. Any well cultivated, moderately rich soil is suitable for pumpkins. Plant in hills from six to eight feet apart each way, five or six seeds to the hill. When well started, thin to three plants. One ounce of seed will plant to 25 hills, and two pounds to the acre.

COMMON OR CALIFORNIA FIELD. The well known stock pumpkin Fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, green and orange, also varies in size, but is usually large. Easily grown and a heavy cropper. Seed varies in color, shape and sizes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD. A very large, flattened variety about two feet through. When ripe the flesh is a rich cream color. Quality fine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.25. Postpaid.**



California Wonder

PEPPERS

PIMIENTO

CULTURE. For early Green Peppers, sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in outdoor beds, well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless. For field culture the plants are set eighteen inches apart in rows thirty inches apart. This would appear too close when the full grown plant covers the field solidly, but it is important to get the rows as close as possible in order to irrigate effectively.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. In size these superb peppers average 4 inches in length and 3½ inches in diameter, with a very slight taper, making them almost square. The weight is approximately 9 ozs., which is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick walls which are very meaty, being ¼ to ⅜ inches in thickness. Because of the shape they pack well for shipping and being solid will not wilt in transit. The rich, deep green skin is smooth and glossy. This variety is also excellent for the home garden and when used for salad purposes, for stuffing or otherwise, will please the most critical. We have specialized in peppers for a number of years and consider this one of the most important introductions of recent times. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.35; lb., $10.00. Postpaid.**

CHINESE GIANT. There is probably no better strain of this pepper than the one we have and since we have given particular attention to selection for uniform shape, we think we have the finest strain for shipping purposes. The sidewalls are thick and where they are given proper cultivation the yield is enormous. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., $2.15; lb., $6.50. Postpaid.**

ANAHEIM CHILI. This is the chili so well known locally. One of the most profitable crops for the gardener. Bears pods from six to nine inches long in great profusion. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.60; lb., $5.50. Postpaid.**

PIMIENTO. A medium sized, smooth pepper which is rapidly growing in favor. Thick, heavy flesh of a mild, delicate flavor. For stuffing it is unequalled on account of its smoothness and attractive appearance. Delicious in salads or creamed like onion, very good when eaten raw like an apple. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $3.50. Postpaid.**

MEXICAN CHILI. The pepper that has made the tamales of Mexico famous is becoming very popular in the Southwest. It is a medium size, pear-shaped pepper, and turns bluish black when dried. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $4.50. Postpaid.**

FLORAL GEM. This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.25. Postpaid.**

RADISHES

RABANITO

Radishes can be successfully raised any time of the year, selecting sunny spots in winter and shady nooks in the heat of summer. Succeed best in soft, moderately rich garden soil not over moist or too heavy. Sow in drills. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet.

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP. Twice as large as any other turnip-shape variety; does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild flavor. Excellent for forcing in open ground. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

EARLY LONG SCARLET. The best known and most popular variety. Pinkish color; tight and firm. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.10. Postpaid.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A fine early variety, olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; Postpaid.**

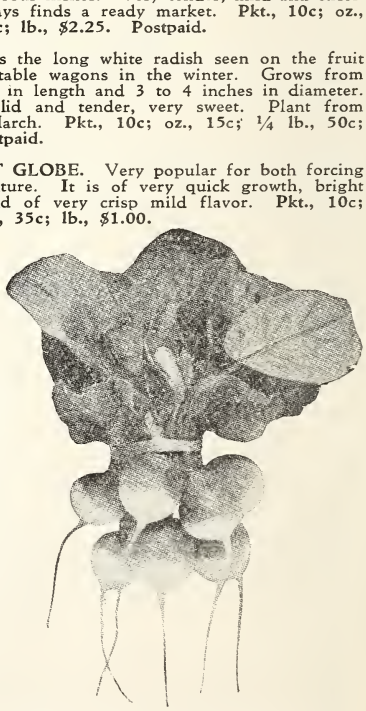
ICICLE. The finest white radish. Long, slender, pure white roots which remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early and are regarded by many as the best radish grown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**

TOKINASHI. A long, white summer variety attaining a length of twenty-four inches. Very tender, mild and excellent flavor; always finds a ready market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25. Postpaid.**

NERIMA. This is the long white radish seen on the fruit stands and vegetable wagons in the winter. Grows from 18 to 25 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is solid and tender, very sweet. Plant from September to March. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Very popular for both forcing and outdoor culture. It is of very quick growth, bright scarlet color, and of very crisp mild flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.**



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

RUIBARBO

CULTURE. Rhubarb seed requires considerable care and is discriminating as to where it grows. A rich, light, sandy loam is its delight and seed in this type of soil, about ¾ inch deep in rows which are 12 inches apart, in the early spring, say February, will be ready to transplant in from 4 to 6 months' time. When they are as large as one's finger, transplant the roots to mellow soil as described above, in rows 5 feet apart and about 3 feet apart in the row. The roots should be set in ridges with the crown even with the surface of the soil. The ground should be kept well cultivated and irrigated the first season and stalks may be pulled early the next spring. Four ounces of seed will plant an acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.60; ¼ lb., $5.35; lb., $16.00. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. We carry a fancy line of Rhubarb Roots, which usually sell at $1.00 and $1.50 per doz. Special price on 100 and 1,000 lots. Postage extra.

ROSELLE

"QUEENSLAND JELLY PLANT." An annual cultivated for its fruit, which is used for making jelly and jam. Sow in early spring. Grows rapidly, resists drouth and is also very ornamental. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. Postpaid.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster

SALSIFY BLANCO

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in well enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A larger and superior variety, mild and deliciously flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.

Hubbard Squash

SQUASH

CALABASA

CULTURE. Plant 5 to 7 seeds in each hill. Have the ground well worked and get the seed into the damp soil. Bush varieties have the hills 4 feet apart and running varieties hills 8 feet apart each way. One oz. of seed to 50 hills, 1½ to 2 lbs. to an acre. Plant seed after danger from frost is over.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and flesh bright orange. This vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

BANANA. This squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

GREEN HUBBARD. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.25. Postpaid.

ITALIAN OR ZUCCHINI. The variety most favored by market gardeners, is very early, prolific, fruits when immatured a light mottled green, very attractive and of finest quality. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

COCOZELLE. Another type of Italian Bush Squash much like Zucchini except darker color, which is striped light and dark green. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

SUMMER CROOK NECK. A very rich, fine flavored summer squash. Very early and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW. We feel that this excellent squash should be called to the attention of every one in Southern California. It is early, prolific and delicious, whether stewed or fried like Egg Plant. As it becomes better known it will be seen in every home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50. Postpaid.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.25. Postpaid.

SPINACH

ESPINACA

CULTURE. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill. Twenty pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE. Large green thick savory crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. Throughout the East and South, this variety is used more extensively than any other. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

BROADLEAF PRICKLY. A splendid fall or winter sort, also does well planted in the spring. Quick growing, with large dark green leaves. The favorite with market gardeners for winter planting. We have no hesitation in recommending this as the main crop spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LONG STANDING. This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach, it is just as good. One pkt. is enough for a family garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.
Write us for quantity price.

TURNIPS

NABO

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be raised in spring and summer also, with proper selections and sowings. They are very easily raised, but to secure the best results need a rich, loamy soil and be well worked to insure a quick growth and the best quality. A succession of crops may be raised from September to June.

CULTURE. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. To grow good turnips it requires rich soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick uninterrupted growth, and the turnips will be tender, and not woody as when slowly grown on poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or 3 pounds to one acre.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. A very early variety, medium size, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.25. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for general plantings, having large leaves and is very slow to get pithy. Recommended for planting more than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

RUTABAGAS, YELLOW PURPLE TOP SWEDES. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00. Postpaid.

New Stone Tomato

TOMATOES

TOMATE

CULTURE. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to the variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, as the Dwarf Champion, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which will soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten to twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots get over-heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it. The roots spread more rapidly and farther than the vines. Therefore give shallow but frequent cultivation.

In the early fall, when the nights have become cool and heavy dews prevail, it would be well to spray with Bordeaux Mixture, to prevent blight. It may be necessary also to spray after each rain throughout the winter.

On sandy loam soil, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the Special Early No. 498 and Earliana in hot beds during November, December, and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.

Plant seed of the Stone variety during April, May, June and July, for the summer and fall crops, for canners and shippers.

IMPROVED STONE. (Wilt Resistant.) In offering this particular strian of blight resistant tomato seed to our customers we feel, after thorough investigation, that we are offering one of the best if not the best "resistant" strain on the market. It has been proven to be about 90% resistant on infected land in this locality, and the seed offered by us has been saved only from selected tomatoes, the poorer or imperfect ones not being used at all for seed purposes. Owing to the large losses to practically all tomato growers through blight, we feel that a good blight resistant seed should be a regular boon to the grower. Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $4.00. Write for quantity price.

BEEFSTEAK. One of the largest of all Tomatoes, solid, meaty, and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $6.75. Postpaid.

EARLIANA. The earliest large, smooth red tomato. Used almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the first crop. Plants are very hardy and the fruit will set even during the average cool weather of early spring. The shape is perfect, there being few rough fruits; color, bright red; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.65; lb., $5.00. Postpaid.

MARGLOBE. A new variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, which is proving very popular in this section. Is very wilt resistant and also resists nail head rust. Fruit resembles Globe, but is scarlet and the fruit more solid. Vine dark green and vigorous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., $2.35; lb., $7.00. Postpaid.

NEW STONE. The standard main crop variety is easily the most popular Tomato in Southern California. While used largely all the year round it is most generally planted about June 1st, which brings the fruit to full size about September 1st, after which time it will continue to bear until well into the winter; in some cases it will live through the winter and bear the next season. This fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $5.00. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.20; lb., $7.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED SAN JOSE CANNER. We take pleasure in recommending this variety of tomato for all kinds of growers. It is a large type, smooth, round tomato, very meaty and very prolific. The strain has been bred up for several years by one of the best growers in California, from whom we purchase it direct. Do not fail to try it in your garden this year. Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $5.00; lb., $15.00. Postpaid.

See us for Tomato Plants.

SPECIAL EARLY NO. 498. Very early and extremely prolific for such an early variety. The bright scarlet globular fruits are medium sized, wonderfully solid, free from core and contain but few seeds. Unlike some other early strain the foliage grows well to the center of the plant protecting the fruits from sun-scald or sunburn. Flesh is firm and of fine flavor. Either for the home garden or for shipping we do not know of another early variety the equal of Special Early No. 498. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., $1.65; lb., $5.00. Postpaid.

NORTON. (Wilt Resistant.) A Tomato very similar to Stone. Selected, bred and developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its wilt resistant qualities. Our seed is saved from selected fruits and from the most prolific vines. Fruit is bright scarlet and globular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $6.00. Postpaid.

BERRIES

STRAWBERRIES. Set the plants in December, January or February, 18 inches apart, rows two feet apart. This will require 15,000 plants per acre. Keep the soil in perfect condition to permit the runners to root freely, but train them to grow along the row. Then do not disturb them except to cultivate and weed. By January or February of the following year you will have a field in full bearing, and the vines will continue bearing until late in the season. Continue the cultivation, allowing the runners to set as before. The profit in earliness and productiveness the second season is conclusive that this method is better than is now generally pursued.

BLAKEMORE. A new strawberry just introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture possessed of qualities which will cause it to supersede many of the commercial varieties now grown. Its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright light red color which does not change as the berries are picked and held or when they are preserved. The firm berries are above average in size, easy to pick and of high quality. 25 plants, 75c; 100 $2.00; 1000 $15.00.

MASTODON. The berries are mammoth in size, round-conical in shape, and of a good, medium dark red color. It starts producing its giant richly colored berries early in the summer and keeps them coming until Thanksgiving, the last picking producing the same enormous berries as the first one. The flavor is not as good as some other kinds, but very pleasant, the size and appearance being unequalled. 25 plants, 75c; 100 $2.25.

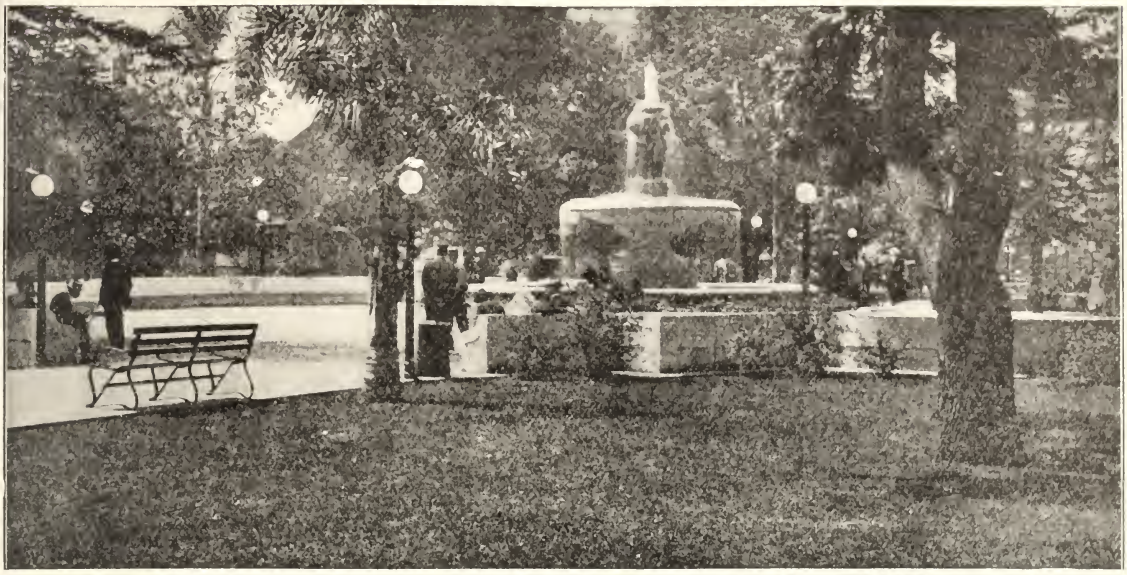
BLACKBERRIES, CORY'S THORNLESS. Plant vigorous, sending up strong, stocky canes early in the Spring. Can be kept in bush form by pruning. Berries are very large. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

LOGANBERRIES. Entirely distinct from any other berry. When fully ripe it is a very dark red, very large, often an inch and a quarter long. The vines are rampant growers. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

YOUNGBERRY. Said to be a cross between the Logan berry and the Dewberry. An exceptionally fine flavored very productive berry. Bears early and commands the highest market prices. The fruit colors well and is exceptionally sweet and large. Color jet black. 20c each; $2.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES—BLACK CAP. A fine, large jet-black berry, a very vigorous grower. It is not so dry and seedy as most Black Raspberries and does particularly well in California. 15c each; $1.50 dozen.

Harris' Quality Lawn Grass Seeds



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED (Poa Pratensis). Grown from specially selected strains in carefully selected fields, and thoroughly recleaned to remove chaff, impurities and weed seeds. This seed will give the highest satisfaction. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft. **Price per pound, 50c; 10 lbs., $4.50 postpaid.**

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). We import our Premium Grade of White Clover Seed from European sources, where the finest grades of White Clover Seed are grown—and then thoroughly reclean the seed to make doubly sure that it is of the highest quality. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. **Price per pound, 75c; 10 lbs., $7.00 postpaid.**

BENT GRASS SEEDS (For Fine Lawns and Golf Greens).

Bent Grass Seeds for lawn purposes have been coming into some popularity during the last few years, especially for larger lawns and estates, where much care and attention is given to the lawn. Bent Grass produces a very fine, beautiful, and velvety lawn, but must be cut at least twice a week, as otherwise they will produce a rank and clumpy growth. Bent Grass Lawns also should be top-dressed every four months. Mow the lawn closely, mix equal parts of good, rich soil and GROZIT brand Sheep Manure and rake into the grass with the back of a rake, covering the grass not over one-quarter inch. Bent Grass seed should be sown at the rate of about four pounds to every thousand square feet. We have found the following variety of Bent Grass to be the best in this section.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS (Agrostis Maritima). Also often called Coos County Bent because most of the seed is grown in Coos County, Oregon. This is a true creeping bent, and makes a very smooth, uniform lawn. Extreme care must be taken in purchasing this seed, as there are so many swamp grasses and other weed seeds in the district where the seed is grown. Our stock of Seaside Bent is carefully recleaned, and is extremely pure and free from weeds. **Lb., $2.25; 10 lbs., $21.50. Postpaid.**

HARRIS' SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE—

This is a mixture of White Clover, Kentucky Bluegrass, and Paceys Rye Grass particularly good for a quick lawn in the back yard where it will get considerable rough usage and not a great deal of care. **Ib., 55c; 10 lbs., $5.00. Postpaid.**

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca Pratensis). Produces very broad leaves. Used on golf courses on "the rough" and sometimes on the fairways. **Price per pound, 50c; 10 lbs., $4.50 postpaid.**

CHEWINGS FESCUE (Festuca Species). Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on most any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. **Price per pound, 75c; 10 lbs., $6.00 postpaid.**

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon Dactylon). A broad leaved creeping grass, used for golf course fairways, polo and athletic fields. Will stand a great deal of hard usage. **Price per pound, 40c; 10 lbs., $2.50 postpaid.**

BUR CLOVER (Medicago Arabica). Used to a great extent for golf course fairways in California. **Price per pound, 25c; 10 lbs., $2.00 postpaid.**

HARRIS' SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—

A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than Bluegrass and will stand in quite dense shade. **1 lb., 85c. Postpaid.**

PACEY'S RYE GRASS—

A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a good lawn, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue grass and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50, Postpaid.** Write us for quantity price on Paceys Rye Grass.

RED TOP (Agrostis Alba)—

A fine bladed grass that is often used in mixture with Kentucky Blue Grass for putting greens and tees on golf courses. It also makes an excellent lawn grass. **Price per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50.**

HARRIS' LAWN PEP—

A BALANCED FOOD FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS

Plants, like animals, need a well balanced food for their growth, and in offering "Harris Lawn Pep" we feel certain our customers will be well pleased with results.

"Harris Lawn Pep" is a fertilizer made in San Diego for San Diego gardens, containing the necessary elements for complete plant growth. Weed Free, Quick Acting and Reasonable in Price.

3-lb. Package	25c
7-lb. Package	50c
25-lb. Bag	$1.00
50-lb. Bag	$1.90
100-lb. Bag	$3.50

LAWN CULTURE

LAWN CULTURE

A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the appearance and value of a home than any other outside attraction and in San Diego it takes very little work to keep it looking well all seasons of the year.

The following simple rules will assist you very much in keeping up an old one.

Soil Preparation. If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly with water twenty-four to forty-eight hours before you attempt to spade it up. When spading it be sure to break up all lumps to insure it settling evenly. After spading rake it over thoroughly, being sure to pulverize all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden roller. Be careful to have lawn slope in conformity with lot and sidewalk to insure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and made smooth as possible, sow your seed, giving it good, even distribution, at tthe rate of about one pound to one hundred and fifty feet. The average ratio of mixing lawn seed in this section is one pound of White Clover to three or four pounds of Kentuncy Blue Grass.

After sowing seed rake in lightly and cover with mill shavings to depth of half an inch. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shavings are not necssary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn, as it prevents the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather, and helps to prevent washing.

In wetting down a new lawn care should be taken not to let the water run in streams as it will wash out the seed. Buy a Ross sprinkler and soak it good twice a day until sod is well started. Any good hand sprinkler that will make a soft misty spray will be satisfactory. After the grass of your new lawn is up, do not attempt to weed it until it has been cut a few times, as many of the weeds will die out by cutting and your grass seed will have a chance to form a sod, which will not be injured by weeding later on.

All the grass seed we purchase is as free from weed seed as it is possible to buy, and we have it all tested in government laboratories, but all soils are impregnated with weed seed, so do not blame your lawn seed for the weeds that come in a new lawn.

Fertilization. If your new lawn does not grow fast enough and your soil is impoverished, we recommend the use of Lawn Pep, which can be used at the time of making your lawn or after it is well started.

Lawn Pep is a quick action preparation made in Southern California for conditions that exist here, and we do not hesitate in recommending it for lawn and garden purposes.

OLD LAWNS

Every few years in Southern California, lawns are liable to become root bound and infested with Bermuda Grass (Devil Grass) giving them a dry or burnt appearance. While we select our grass seeds from sections where there is no Bermuda Grass, yet this pest is more or less present in all of California, and it can get into a lawn by a great many different ways.

When a lawn has become root bound or infested with Bermuda Grass the best treatment is to give it a thorough overhauling with a "Lawn Cultivator" cutting all the grass runners loose and opening up the soil to allow air, water and light to enter. After your lawn is thoroughly worked over and trimmed down with your mower, sow the bare spots with grass seed, white clover preferably, rake in lightly and apply a good commercial fertilizer and keep thoroughly wet until seed starts. If lawn is very bare a top dressing of mill shavings will assist and it can be swept off lawn when grass is well up. We recommend our commercial fertilizer over barn yard manure, as it is free from weeds and will dissolve quickly going to the roots of the plants. It is necessary for all plants to have food sufficient to perfect growth.

CAUTION! DO NOT apply Commercial Fertilizer too heavily at any time, but be sure to follow directions. Smaller and more frequent application will bring results.

Harris' Lawn Pep

Plants, like animals, need a well balanced food for their growth, and in offering "HARRIS LAWN PEP" we feel certain our customers will be pleased with results.

"HARRIS LAWN PEP" is a fertilizer made in San Diego for San Diego gardens, containing the necessary elements for complete plant growth, **Weed Free, Quick Acting** and **Reasonable in Price.**

All gardens in San Diego need a fertilizer several times a year and we believe a careful application of "HARRIS LAWN PEP" will give you the best satisfaction.

The constant growth and development of plants will cause any soil to become rundown and it is necessary to add growth-giving elements to the soil from time to time.

Sometimes the use of a small amount of well balanced plant food or fertilizer is all that is necessary to turn a poor looking garden into a beautiful one.

A beautiful lawn with flowers adds a great deal to the appearance and value of a home, and the proper feeding to develop plant life costs but little.

DIRECTIONS

FOR OLD LAWN—Apply at rate of 100 lbs. to 2500 square feet, when grass is dry, taking care to spread evenly and water thoroughly with fine spray, soaking the lawn well.

NEW LAWNS—Apply at rate of 100 lbs. to 2000 square feet one week before planting seed.

PLANTS AND SHRUBS—Use from one tablespoonful to teacupful according to size of plant. Work well into soil, taking care not to get against plant as it will burn.

TREES—1 to 3 lbs. according to size of tree. Keep fertilizer away from trunk of tree at least one foot and work out in soil as far as branches extend.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Apply 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet one week before planting. When plants are up, use one to two pounds to fifty feet in irrigation ditch.

Remember always Work Fertilizer well into soil and **Keep Moist for Quick Results.**

PRICE ON "HARRIS LAWN PEP"

3-Lb. Package	.25
7-Lb. Package	.50
25-Lb. Bag	$1.00
50-Lb. Bag	$1.90
100-Lb. Bag	$3.50

Special price on ton lots. All prices f.o.b. our stores.
Guaranteed analysis on every sack.

for
Beautiful Lawns and Gardens

Feed everything you grow with Vigoro, the complete, balanced food for plants. Vigoro contains every element needed for full growth and beauty—"the *square meal* for all plants."

Clean, odorless, and economical. Vigoro is easy to use. Simple directions in every bag or package. Vigoro is used on 3,000,000 homes. We recommend it.

Prices:
100-lb. Bag $ 6.00 25-lb. Bag $ 2.00
50-lb. Bag $ 3.75 5-lb. Pkg. $ .60
12-oz. Pkg. $

F.O.B._____

VIGORO
Complete plant food
A Product of Swift & Company

Garden Spraying Guide

ROSES

ROSE APHIS. In spring and summer spray with solution twenty drops of Black Leaf "40" to one quart of Whale Oil Soap and water.

MILDEW. Spray with Qua-Sul one teaspoonful to one quart of water, or apply Acme 2 Way Spray either dry or in solution 1½ level spoonfuls to one quart of water.

SWEET PEAS

APHIS AND MILDEW. Same treatments as given for Roses.

SNAILS

Use Snarol according to directions on package, or make up the following mixture: London Purple or Calcium Arsenate, 1 lb. Bran (coarse red preferred), 16 lbs. Mix the London Purple or Calcium Arsenate and Bran together thoroughly, when dry, then moisten with sufficient water to make a stiff mash that does not ball. Do not make too wet. Scatter this material as evenly as possible over the area to be poisoned, as a farmer sows grain. Cover every square foot, walks, lawns, plants, etc., and nooks and corners—except where there is danger of burning. Very tender foliage is liable to burning or spotting, so in the case of choice or rare plants it is safer to put the bran on the ground under the plants affected by snails, or where they crawl.

Scatter the poison late in the evening, after thoroughly wetting down the entire premises with the hose or after a rain. Then sprinkle lightly just before dark for the next two to seven days. This keeps the poison soft and also brings the snails into action during the night.

As snail eggs may be in the ground it will be necessary to repeat the poisoning after about four months.

If adjoining premises are infested with snails they will invade grounds poisoned, after about two weeks. Get your neighbors to co-operate by showing them your dead snails.

For slugs add 1 quart of cheap molasses to the water used in mixing the ingredients (1 quart for 16 lbs. of bran or 1 pint for 8 lbs.)

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS RUST. Spray with Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 part to 40 parts of water, or Bordeaux Mixture, 1 heaping teaspoonful to 1 quart of water.

GREEN WORM on Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. Spray with Arsenate of Lead, ½ tablespoonful to 1 quart of water before plants start to form heads. Dust with Garden Guard at any time.

APHIS OR PLANT LICE on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Brussel Sprouts, etc. Spray with Black Leaf "40," 20 drops to 1 quart of Whale Oil Soap and water.

MILDEW ON PEAS. Dust with dry sulphur or spray with Bordeaux Mixture, 1 tablespoonful to 1 quart of water.

MELON BLIGHT. Spray the hill freely with Bordeaux Mixture so that the solution will follow the stem several inches below the surface. This should be done as a precaution as well as a remedy. Bordeaux Mixture, 1 tablespoonful to 1 quart of water.

CUT WORMS. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green in 10 lbs. of bran. Add 1 quart black strap molasses and 2 lemons chopped fine. Mix the whole to a crumbly mass and scatter in the field.

GRASSHOPPERS. Same as for Cut Worms.

TOMATO WORMS. Pick off by hand or before fruit is half grown. Spray with Arsenate of Lead solution 3 to 4 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

TOMATO BLIGHT. Same treatment as above for Melon Blight.

NEMATODE. Plant the infected land to barley or grass for three seasons. Apply sulphur, 1 pound to 100 square feet.

CUCUMBER BEETLE. Spray with Arsenate of Lead, ½ tablespoonful to 1 quart of water ,or dust with 1 part Arsenate of Lead to 20 parts of Gypsum.

ONION THRIPS. Spray with Black Leaf "40" 20 drops to 1 quart of water.

MELON APHIS. Same treatment as for Onion Thrips above.

POTATO BUG. Spray with Arsenate of Lead, 1½ tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water.

POTATO SCAB. Dip potatoes, before cutting, in solution of Formaldihyde, 1 pint to 30 gallons water. Soak for two hours.

WIRE WORMS. Before the garden is planted, drill in a bait crop of beans, corn or peas, 3 inches deep, in rows not more than 36 inches apart. Let the bait crop remain for a week.

Apply the CYANOGAS by means of a garden seeder or a corn planter directly into the bait rows, below the level of the bait. Or make a narrow trench, deeper than the bait level, close to and on each side of the bait. Cover the trenches as CYANOGAS is sprinkled in.

Apply CYANOGAS at the rate of 1 lb. to each 100 feet of row.

For small garden space, dig a trench across the plot; sprinkle CYANOGAS into a small part of the trench at a time, and cover immediately with earth dug to form the next trench. Use one pound of CYANOGAS to 100 square feet.

If a growing crop is being spoiled by wireworms, use that planting as a bait crop. Put a teaspoonful of CYANOGAS about 2 inches deep close to each plant that is beginning to wilt. This will kill the wireworms congregated near that plant. Wait a week, and repeat.

It is better to use the bait method wherever possible. It also gives the grower opportunity to observe the extent of control, by screening sample of soil from time to time.

SCALES. For Black, Red, Yellow, Citrocola Scale and Mealy Bug, spray with Volck 1 teaspoonful to 1 quart of water.

RED SPIDER. Apply Volck as above, but do not under any circumstances use Volck either before or after using sulphur or any sulphur solution.

APHIS. Spray with Black Leaf "40," 1 teaspoonful to 1 gallon water or dust with Nico Dust.

GUM DISEASE. Scrape gum off trunk of tree and smear on a paste of Bordeaux Mixture.

DECIDUOUS TREES

CURLY LEAF. Spray with Lime Sulphur Solution about December 15th, while trees are still dormant, 1 part Lime Sulphur to 11 parts of water. After leaves come out dilute 1 part Lime Sulphur to 40 parts water.

CODLING MOTH. Trees should be sprayed when the first blossoms start to fall with Arsenate of Lead, 2 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

WOOLY APHIS, also Black Peach Aphis. Spray with solution, 1 teaspoonful Black Leaf "40" and ¼ lb. Whale Soap to 1 gallon of water. Soak the same solution into the roots.

CLIMBING INSECTS. To prevent ants and other insects from entering trees, apply Tree Tanglefoot near base of trunk.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANTS. Use Antrol, a poisoned syrup made from U. S. Government formula, and used in patent glass containers. Best remedy on the market. Ask for explanatory leaflet.

GOPHERS. Use Gopher Scent or Traps.

SQUIRRELS. Use Poisoned Barley, or Cyanogas, inserting a large spoonful in each hole.

CHICKEN LICE. Spratt's Louse Powder.

FLIES. Fly Foil.

Insecticides and Fungicides

This highly concentrated fungicide conquers Mildew, on roses and other plants practically over night and controls Black-Spot. A new and improved form of the famous Rosenbluth formulae, combined with a nitrogenous element that fertilizes through the foliage. It also stimulates hollyhocks and geraniums; prevents rot and eliminates rust on carnations and the diseases of Delphiniums. ½ pint, 75c; pint, $1.25; quart, $2.00; ½ gallon, $3.50; gallon, $6.00.

M·G·K QUALITY
EVER GREEN
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Kills most plant pests, including even cutworms. Use it freely on tender plants and flowers—it can't burn or otherwise injure them. Neither will it injure the soil.

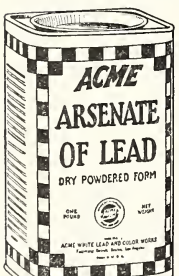
NON-POISONOUS

EVER GREEN kills only insects—it is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

EASY TO USE—Just mix it with water and stir. No need for constant agitating—EVER GREEN stays in solution and won't clog sprayers.

1-oz. bottles $0.35 16-oz. bottles $2.00
6-oz. bottles 1.00 32-oz. bottles 3.50
1-gal. bottles $13.00

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD



It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, pecans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables, 8 parts lime.

Prices: ½-lb. carton, 25c; 1-lb. carton, 45c; 4-lb. bag, $1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SEMESAN

A mercuric disinfectant for use on seeds in general and particularly effective for diseases of vegetable and flower seeds. Also to combat brown patch in golf courses, and for grass seeds generally.

Semesan is one of the most remarkable chemicals developed by modern science. It will kill or control many of the diseases borne on the surfaces and some interiors of even the finest of selected seeds and yet at the same time in no way injure the delicate germ life of the seeds treated. In fact, Semesan stimulates seeds to a growth, vigor and fruition that far exceeds the capabilities of their progenitors.

2 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., $2.75; 5 lbs., $13.00; 25 lbs., $62.50.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. Used in connection with bran as a snail killer. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c. Cannot be mailed. Write for quantity price.

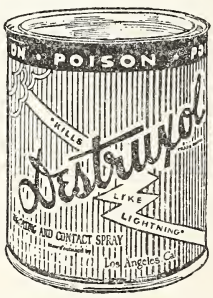
SULPHUR. Anchor Brand. A 100% pure Flower of Sulphur and the most popular brand with the gardener and vineyardist. Price on application.

TOBACCO DUST. Used as a dust for lice on rose bushes. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c. Can be mailed.

BLACK LEAF FORTY. A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate with 40% Active Ingredient. A most popular article for the destruction of Black Aphis, Woolly Aphis, Apple Red Bug, Green Apple Bug, Leaf Hopper and Leaf Miner. Price: 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ½-lb. can, $1.25; 2-lb. can, $3.25; 10-lb. can, $11.85. This article is poison and is not mailable.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION. One of our largest selling and most popular sprays, especially recommended for Leaf Curl, Peach Blight, San Jose Scale and Red Spider. For dormant stock dilute 1 to 11 parts of water. All other spraying dilute 1 to 40 parts water. Price: 1 quart, 40c each; 1 gallon, $1.00 each; 5-gallon can, $3.00 each. Special price on 50 gallon barrels. All prices F. O. B. our store. Not mailable.

VOLCK Concentrate. Controlling plant pests successfully demands a spray that will not only effectively control pests such as Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scab, White Fly and Aphis, but at the same time be safe for use on tender plants. Safety is particularly necessary on tender greenhouse and garden plants. Volck answers these requirements and fewer applications will get results. Volck is a pleasant spray to handle and mixes easily with water. Volck can be mixed with other sprays such as Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, and Nicotine Sulphate; but should never be mixed with sulphur or any sulphur compound, either in the spray tank or on the plants. ½ pint, 35c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c; gallon, $2.15; 5 gallons, $8.50. Also handled in 28-gallon drums. Prices on application.



DESTRUXOL. A comparatively new spray containing nicotine sulphate and Cyanide which is proving very satisfactory in the control of aphis, thrips, lice, red spider, leaf hoppers, mildew, and mealy bug. It is more effective if the temperature is 70 degrees or above, the warmer the weather the better; as the fuming action of the Cyanide is greater under higher temperature. Will not burn the foliage. 1 oz. makes 5 gals. spray, 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ pint makes 25 gals. spray, 90c; ½ pint, $1.40; 1 pint, $2.00; 1 quart makes 200 gals. spray, $3.75. Cannot be mailed.

CALISPRAY GARDEN DUST No. 82

An all around garden dusting material for use against chewing and sucking insects such as Caterpillars, Aphis, etc. It is all ready to use and consists of 7½% nicotine sulphate, 20% Arsenate of lead, 20% dehydrated copper sulphate and 52½% releasing carrier. 4-oz. package, 25c; 1 lb., 55c. Cannot be mailed. A small duster, the Calispray Puffer is very handy to spray the above. 25c each, postage extra.

There is a special "Calispray Dust" for every purpose. Send for literature.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden, small truck farm, or around the chicken house. Can be used for the small work as the larger models, but require more frequent filling. Very desirable for women or workmen who prefer to carry a lighter load.

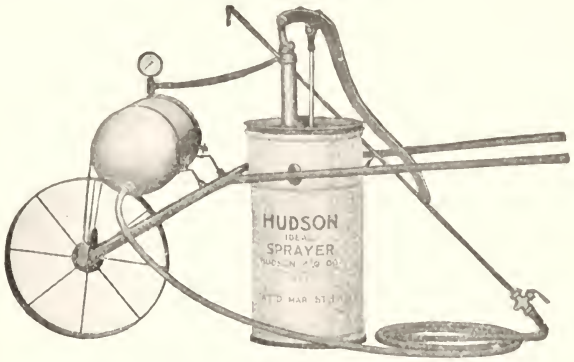
Tank is made of either barss or copper bearing galvanized steel sheets, capacity approximately 2½ gallons. Shipping weight, 9 pounds.

No. 140G Junior, Galvanized Tank. Price, each, complete with Extension Rod, $6.00.

No. 140B Junior, Brass Tank. Price, each, complete, with Extension Rod, $7.50.

No. 110G Perfection, Galvanized Tank. Price, each, complete with Extension Rod, $7.50. Capacity 4 gallons.

No. 110B Perfection, Brass Tank. Price, each, complete with Extension Rod, $10.00.



HUDSON IDEAL SPRAYER

(Trademark Registered)

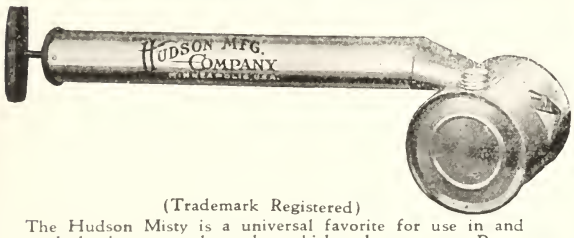
This Hudson Ideal Sprayer is a one man outfit. It is equipped with a reserve air pressure tank and gauge, which enables the operator to maintain a high, even pressure with less effort. Or he can stop pumping and spray several minutes before the pressure is reduced to a point where pumping is necessary.

Pump is our regular No. 4 Barrel Pump, fastened in top of tank by pressed steel support. Tank is heavy copper bearing galvanized sheet, reinforced at top and bottom with channel iron hoops. Capacity, 15 gallons. Air pressure tank is boiler iron with welded joints. Tested under working pressure of 275 pounds. Frame is heavy steel tubing, reinforced by channel iron cross braces. Wheel is 18 inches diameter, with 2½-inch tire. Discharge equipment consists of 6 feet of ⅜-inch spray hose and 4 foot ¼-inch Extension Rod. Total, 10 feet. Leakless shutoff valve and Ideal Spray Nozzle.

Standard package, one in a crate. Shipping weight, 105 pounds.

No. 33. Ideal Sprayer. Galvanized Supply Tank, $37.50.
No. 32. Ideal Sprayer. Galvanized Supply Tank, without Pressure Tank. $27.50.

HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER



(Trademark Registered)

The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is heavy tin. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is securely soldered. Syphon tube is set at proper angle by a jig and carefully soldered. Construction combines strength, simplicity, neatness and uniform efficiency in operation. Heavy plunger rod and good leather. Capacity, 1 quart.

No. 452. Misty Sprayer. Heavy Tin, 50c.

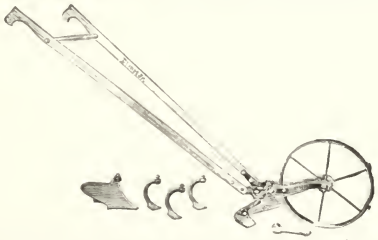
HUDSON CADET DUSTER

The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores, etc.

Specifications—Length over all 15¾ inches. Stroke, 8 inches. Length of powder receptacle 4½ inches. Diameter of barrel 1¾ inches.

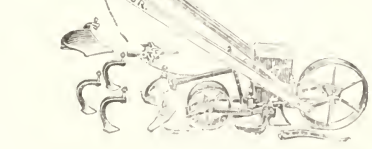
No. 663 Cade tDuster, 60c each.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe



A great favorite among market gardeners and home gardeners. It does practically the same work as a Double Wheel Hoe, but is lighter. With the plow it is possible to do plowing, the 6-inch hoes give clean cultivation and produce a mulch and the 3 steel cultivator teeth do effective cultivating. **Price $8.75.**

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe



The most popular combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe in use today. Sows all vegetable seeds in the drill in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Places the right number of seed at the proper depth. Sows in straight rows giving a uniform stand and making cultivation easier. With the assortment of cultivating attachments it is possible to do plowing, opening and closing of furrows for seeds, fertilizer, etc., hilling up plants, and general cultivation. Capacity 2½ quarts. The equipment consists of 1 plow, pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, leaf lifter. **Price $20.25.**

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

At our NURSERY YARD behind our Branch Store at 840 Market Street, between 8th and 9th Sts., we carry a select stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, FRUIT TREES and ROSE BUSHES

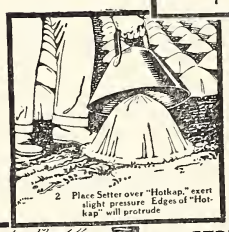
Our Ornamental Stock is medium size (the best planting size) thrifty well grown stock of many of the most attractive palms, trees and shrubs.

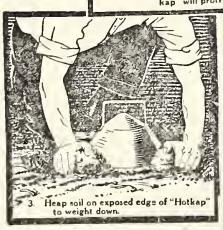
Our Fruit Trees are Orange, Lemon and Grape Fruit, and a good line of Deciduous Fruit Trees in Season, such as Apples, Peaches, Plums, etc., and some of the best varieties of Avocados.

During Winter and Spring we carry a splendid stock of No. 1 Rose Bushes budded on Ragged Robin Roots.

Germaco
Hotkaps

1 Place "Hotkap" over plant.


2 Place Setter over "Hotkap," exert slight pressure. Edges of "Hotkap" will protrude


3 Heap soil on exposed edge of "Hotkap" to weight down.

4 Lift Setter, leaving "Hotkap" weighted down and in proper place.

INSURE YOUR CROPS AGAINST FROST AND INSECTS BY USING HOTKAPS

One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Prices per roll (1000 Hotkaps), $7.50; (5000 Hotkaps), $7.25. Write for interesting pamphlet or order today!

The special machine sets the **HOTKAP** properly, placing enough dirt around the edges to prevent its being blown away or dislodged. Machine and carrier, $4.25 set.

GERMACO HOT KAPS

HOTKAPS are miniature hothouses, manufactured from wax paper, under which the seed of melons, tomatoes, peppers, etc., can be planted, thereby saving the cost of labor and transplanting. Can be set by machine or by hand. Young plants under HOTKAPS are protected from frost and insects and will mature more quickly than those transplanted.

A low premium crop insurance and a labor saver as well.

HARRIS SEED COMPANY, Inc.

840 MARKET ST., SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed (write your name and address distinctly.)

Name .....

Street ..... R. D. .... Box .....

Post Office ..... P. O. Box No. .....

County ..... State .....

Forward Goods by .....

State whether by Mail, Express or Freight

Name of Station or Express Office .....

Amount Enclosed

Money Order .....

Draft .....

Cash .....

Stamps .....

Total .....

Date ..... , 19

NON-WARRANTY. Harris Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price
			Total	

(OVER)

NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.		
Brought forward					

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone, San Diego or 50 miles thereof	7c	1c
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles	7c	1c
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles	8c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles	9c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles	10c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles	11c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles	13c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	14c	12c

Please do not ask questions on this order sheet requiring an answer. Be sure that your full name and address are on Both Letter and Order.

This space is for remarks about your order.

Harris' Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

THE winter flowering type of Spencer Sweet Peas is much the most satisfactory variety to grow in this section of the country. They can be planted from the first of September to the first of March with excellent results. The September plantings will flower in December and if given proper care, will continue to bloom for a least four or five months, the later plantings lasting proportionately well into the summer. The Spencer type of Sweet Peas is the long stemmed, large flowering variety, many of them having fluted edges, and from three to four flowers to the stem. Our seed is from one of the best growers on the Pacific Coast, and our customers invariably capture most of the prizes at the local flower shows when they exhibit.

For best results, spade up the ground to a depth of 18 inches and fertilize well. Plant the seed in a furrow 6 inches deep, covering to a depth of 1 inch. As your plants grow, draw the soil to them, being careful not to smother them. At time of planting, be sure to have soil well soaked to a depth of 2 to 3 feet and sow seed when surface works nicely.

NOVELTIES

EARLY LADY GAY (New)

A delightful shade of soft shrimp pink. This Sweet Pea has in addition to its delightful color, such a clean, fresh, crisp appearance that its charm immediately appeals to all who see it. **Packet, 25c.**

EARLY PEACHES (New)

A magnificent, robust, early Sweet Pea with extra long stems. It produces four large blooms to a stem of a new shade of bright apricot rose, with a touch of lemon in the keel. **Packet, 25c.**

EARLY BLUE BONNET (New)

An extra large, fine, deep blue without the slightest trace of mauve. Four blossoms to the stem. **Packet, 25c.**

EARLY VALENCIA (New)

Sunproof orange of robust growth and long stems. **Packet, 25c.**

EARLY WISTERIA (New)

Light wisteria lavender, long, strong stems. **Packet, 25c.**

Early Imperial Pink, clear pink.

Early Giant Rose, giant rose pink, long strong stems.

Early Duplex Pioneer, rose pink on a cream ground; double. **Packet, 25c.**

Early Duplex Gem, soft pink flushed on light cream ground; double. **Packet, 25c.**

EARLY PINK CHEROKEE. Pink suffused salmon on cream ground.

Early All White, as named.

Early Aviator, dazzling crimson scarlet.

Early Amathyst. Royal purple.

Early Blue Bird. Dark navy blue.

Early Columbia. Salmon rose, standard white wings.

Early Cream. As named.

Early Fair Maid. Blush pink, suffused salmon.

Early Glitters. Cerise.

Early Grenadier. Dazzling scarlet. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c.**

Early Harmony. Clear lavender.

Early Helen Lewis. Orange salmon.

Early Hercules. Mammoth rose pink.

Early New Blue. Deep blue. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.00.**

Early Othello. Deep maroon.

Early Rose Charm. Large bright rose.

Early Rose Dore. New rose pink suffused orange. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.00.**

Prices on above list except where noted. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., $2.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

HARRIS QUALITY ROSES

HADLEY—Rich red, shading to velvety purple. Exceedingly fragrant. Buds pointed.

VILLE DE PARIS—Deep sunflower yellow, very free flowering, exquisite bud and decidedly one of our best yellow roses.

LULU—Deep rich apricot. Buds long and pointed, fine for corsages and buttonholes.

LOS ANGELES—Flame pink, shading to apricot and yellow at base of petals. Long pointed buds.

This collection of four strong two-year-old budded California Roses for $1.95.

Harris' Quality California Roses on Sale During January and February

HARRIS SEED COMPANY

840 Market Street SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA Between Eighth and Ninth

SEND FOR COMPLETE ROSE LIST